

ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION.
P.O. BOX 100, HONGKONG.
THE ADMIRALTY have given
Official permission for raising a
Battalion of 1,000 men, which will be
entirely British and who will serve
together as a Unit.
Training is now going forward.
Applicants desiring to enrol should
apply at once to
ROYAL NAVAL DIVISION,
4, 7 and 8, Old Road Street, W.
God Save The King

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

DURESCO
"THE DURABLE"

The only reliable COLOUR
WASH on the market.
Large variety of artistic
shades in stock.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.

No. 18,246.

號六十四百二千八萬一第

日一十月十年辰丙

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6TH, 1916.

一拜禮

號六月一十年五國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

THE HOME MAILS

TO ARRIVE
Nov. 9th.—Europe (English mail), per
s.s. MALTA.
TO DEPART
Nov. 6th.—Haiphong, Tourane, Saigon,
Straits, Ceylon, India, Aden,
Egypt and Europe, at 9 a.m.,
per s.s. MAGELLAN.
Nov. 9th.—Europe via Siberia, at 3 p.m.,
per s.s. SINKIANG.
Nov. 10th.—Shanghai, North China, and
Japan via Moji, at 11 a.m.,
per s.s. MALTA.
Nov. 15th.—Shanghai, North China,
Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria,
Vancouver, United
States, Central and South
America and United Kingdom
via Canada, at 10.30 a.m.,
per s.s. EMPRESS OF JAPAN.
Nov. 15th.—Europe via Siberia, at 10.30
a.m., per s.s. EMPRESS OF
JAPAN.
Nov. 15th.—Shanghai North China,
Japan via Yokohama, Hon-
olulu, United States, Canada,
Central and South America
via San Francisco, at noon,
per s.s. CHINA.
Nov. 15th.—Europe via Siberia, at noon,
per s.s. CHINA.

S.B.—For further returns and for Mails to
and from the Coast Ports, Manila,
Siam, etc., see the Post Office Notice
on the last page of this issue.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 37½ lbs. net.
In Bags 50 lbs. net.
SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. 880

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH

PILSENER

BEER.

BREWED AND BOTTLED

BY

S. ALLSOPP & SONS, LTD.,

BURTON-ON-TRENT.

SOLE AGENTS.

**CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & Co.**

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

Telephone No. 75.

10-9

**PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED**

TIME-TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " " " "	" " " " "
10.00 " " " " "	" " " " "
11.30 " " " " "	" " " " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" " " " "
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	" " " " "
1.15 " " " " "	" " " " "
1.45 " " " " "	" " " " "
2.15 " " " " "	" " " " "
2.45 " " " " "	" " " " "
3.15 " " " " "	" " " " "
3.45 " " " " "	" " " " "
4.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m.	Every Quarter-Hour.
SUNDAYS.	
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " " " "	" " " " "
11.30 " " " " "	" " " " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m.	" " " " "
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	" " " " "
5.00 " " " " "	" " " " "
6.00 " " " " "	" " " " "
7.00 " " " " "	" " " " "
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.	
SUNDAYS.	
Extra Cars at 12 Midnight.	

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time-table, but
not for special cars, can be obtained on
application at the Company's Office. No
Season ticket will be issued until payment
thereof has been made in Bank Notes or
by Cheque or Compro Order registered
with Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. 1212

MITSUBISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS.

1A, A.B.C. WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.

Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers,
Manufacturers of Contrado Condensers, Stone's Manganese, Bronze Castings,
Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, etc., etc.

NAGASAKI.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.
Docks No. 1 Dock No. 2 Dock No. 3
Length on Keel Blocks ... 510 feet 350 714 feet
Width of Entrance on bottom ... 77 " 53 88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 28 " 24 44 "
PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
The Salvage Steamer "OURA MARU," 716 tons and 12 knots.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Cranes.

KOBE.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.
No. 1 7,000 tons. No. 2 12,000 tons.
Lifting Power ... " " " " "
Max. Length of Ship taken in ... 480 feet. " 580 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in ... 56 " " 68 "
Max. Draft of Ship taken in ... 22 " " 26 "
The Salvage Steamer "ARIMA MARU," Pumping capacity per hour 3,000 tons.

HIKOSHIMA (Near Shimonoseki).
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "DOCK" SHIMONOSEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 388 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 58 " 0 "
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 " 7 "
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.

THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS
are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution
of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application. [743]

KAIPING COAL

FOR ALL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S

BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

TRAVERSING THE NEWEST AND MOST INTERESTING COUNTRY
OPENED TO THE TOURIST AND HOLIDAY-MAKER.

THE SHORTEST, QUIKKEST, AND CHEAPEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE
FAR EAST AND EUROPE IS STILL VIA THE
SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

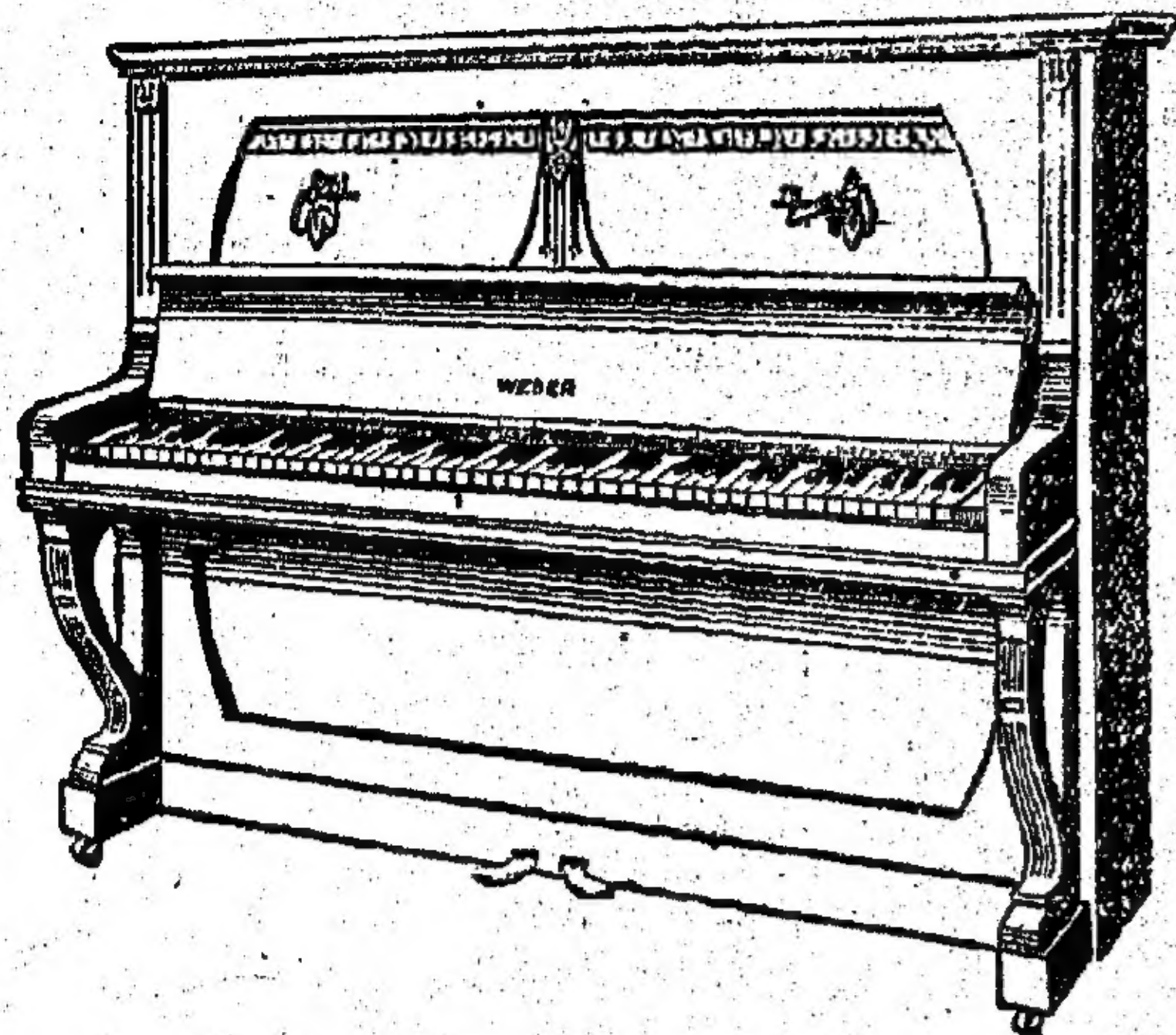
Time-Table from May 1st, 1915, until Further Notice.

Owing to the War the THIRTEEN-WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE has been
temporarily suspended, and a ONCE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed
of excellently equipped Dining and First and Second Class Sleeping Cars, is operated between
Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with
Dairen-Sailan (Tientsin) Shanghai Mail Steamers Service by the S.S. "SAKARI MARU"
and "KOBE MARU" (each equipped with wireless telegraph) as follows:

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
1st Class	2nd Class	1st Class	2nd Class
Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai	Shanghai
11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.
1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.
2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.
3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.
4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.
5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.
6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.
1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.
2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.
3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.
4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.
5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.
6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.
1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.
2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.
3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.
4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.
5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.
6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.
1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.
2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.
3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.
4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.
5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.
6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.
1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.
2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.
3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.
4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.
5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.
6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.
1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.	1.00 a.m.
2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.	2.00 a.m.
3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.	3.00 a.m.
4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.	4.00 a.m.
5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.	5.00 a.m.
6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	6.00 a.m.
7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	7.00 a.m.
8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.	9.00 a.m.
10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.	10.00 a.m.
11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.	11.00 a.m.
12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon	12.00 noon
1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.	1.00 p.m.
2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.	2.00 p.m.
3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.	3.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.	4.00 p.m.
5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.	5.00 p.m.
6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.	6.00 p.m.
7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.
8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.	9.00 p.m.
10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.	10.00 p.m.
11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a.m.	12.00 a

WEBER PIANO

We have received New Models of this famous ENGLISH Piano and invite inspection.



SOLE AGENTS:

MOUTRIE'S.

[132-1]

WHY SHOULD ONE DRINK

No. 10

WHISKY?

BECAUSE

"ONE OUGHT."

DISTILLED BY JAS. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,

DUNDEE.

SOLE AGENTS IN SOUTH CHINA:

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Telephone 836.

[1296]

KNITTED NECKWEAR

We have now the newest designs in distinctive and artistic colourings, also the following School colours:—

"Old Cheltonians." "Old Etonians." "Old Salopians."
"Old Cliftonians." "Old Harrovians." "Old Wellingtonians."
"Old Rugbians."

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD.

[1327]

TELEPHONE 29.

IT'S WORTH WHILE

TESTING A TIN OF
RECESS NO. 44
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES.

THE
"BIG
BROTHERS"
OF THE



WESTMINSTER
FAMILY.

IT WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT YOUR PRESENT SMOKE
CAN BE IMPROVED UPON.

MANUFACTURED BY—

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO
CO., LTD.

LONDON.

[1005]

SCOTT DEFEATS FINN. INTERESTING BOXING AT HONG- KONG POLICE RESERVE ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

Before a packed "house" at the Theatre Royal on Saturday evening, Corporal Scott, R.E., the heavy-weight champion of the Colony, defeated "Paddy" Finn, of the Navy, and surprised many by the easy manner in which he accomplished the task. In an article dealing with the prospects of the fight it was mentioned in this paper that Finn was favourite, and that he had a formidable home record; also, that he might utilise his lack of inches in a manner which would bring about the collapse of Scott in the early stages. The majority of people interested in the fight were of the same opinion. However, we also hinted that a surprise was possible, and that Scott, knowing his opponent, would go down change his usual ring tactics, go right into his man, and prevent Finn from indulging in his fearful body blows which have won him so many fights. This is exactly what Scott did, and from the start he had Finn beaten.

The fight was to have been one of fifteen two-minute rounds, at catch-weights. It was almost over in the third, when Finn went down to come up at eight, and half-way through the sixth Finn again went down and failed to rise at the tenth second.

Both the men were loudly applauded when they entered the ring, and both looked in the pink of condition. Scott towered above Finn, while the latter looked capable of withstanding all punishment. There was a surprise for everyone in the opening round, for no sooner had the men elapsed hands than Scott jumped right in and visibly shook Finn with two fearful straight blows to the head. Only a man like Finn could have stood up after receiving them. The sailor looked surprised, and got to close quarters, delivering a few back-arm jabs which failed to distress Scott. Finn was the exhausted one at the end of the round.

Round 2.—Scott again jumped in and landed heavily in the region of Finn's jaw, and followed up with a similar punch which sent Finn to the boards. Finn was up quickly, only to be again punched heavily, and had Scott's blows been clean Finn would have been in a bad way.

Round 3.—Finn stood up for this round with a badly damaged left eye, which was rapidly closing, and the sailor was again knocked down with a hard blow to the face. He received other minor punishment and was putting up a surprisingly poor show. Once he received a blow full on the jaw. He went down heavily, to come up badly shaken at eight.

Round 4.—Matters slowed down considerably in this round. There was plenty of give and take, and once or twice Finn managed to reach Scott's body and head, but Scott saw to it that they did not reach him with any great force. Finn made a much better show in this round, but he was badly in arrears.

Round 5.—Finn, no doubt, realizing how matters stood, went for Scott with heaps of dash, and swung several blows to the body and head which had some effect. Finn also got in some telling work at close quarters, and at one time was playing a tune on Scott's head. Scott also got home heavily several times, and when the gong sounded both men were somewhat groggy, though Finn, with his closed eye and damaged nose, was breathing very heavily.

Round 6.—The men sparred for an opening, and Scott eventually landed on Finn's jaw. Finn became shaky, and before he could recover Scott rushed in and delivered a succession of blows on the body. Finn collapsed, and was unable to rise when the tenth second was counted. Scott's victory was loudly applauded. He was the better boxer throughout, and his changed tactics proved too much for Finn.

Mr. H. J. Gedge was the referee.

SEAMAN MANNING DRAWS WITH RICHARDS.
It is a long time since Sapper Richards, R.E., lightweight champion of the Colony, has met such a clever opponent as Seaman Manning of the H.M.A.S. "Fantome," and so well did the latter box that had not Richards landed several times in the tenth and last round he would in all probability have lost the fight. Richards boxed at 1st. 11lb., and Manning at 1st. 11lb. Richards damaged Manning's left eye in the first round, the second round was an even affair, but

in the third Manning shook Richards up with a heavy straight right to the jaw. Early in the fourth, Manning knocked Richards down with a blow which landed on the forehead. There was nothing in it, however, and the rest of the round was given over to sparring for an opening, with Manning revealing plenty of skill, though having an objectionable tendency to use his shoulder when in the clinch. The fifth and sixth rounds were very tame affairs. Richards tried several old ring tricks, but found that the Australian was quite wary and up to everything; and Manning must have been leading on points. Richards managed to break through the seaman's grand defence in the seventh round, and landed on his jaw with a straight punch. Blood was drawn, but Manning came up smiling for the eighth round. This was a very tame affair. Manning managed to reach Richards' body once, but the blow had no sting in it. There was more clever maneuvering in the ninth round, but just before the gong went Richards jumped in and landed heavily on Manning's face. In the last and tenth round Manning rushed in at the start, but his object failed. He chased Richards round the ring and hit him several times, but the soldier skillfully made glancing blows of them. The result was very much in doubt, so far as Richards was concerned, until he rushed in and landed twice on Manning's face just before the end.

Mr. Bailey declared the fight a draw, which decision was very well received. It was a most interesting fight, with few heavy blows exchanged, and at the conclusion Richards challenged Manning at the lightweight limit.

MINOR CONTESTS.
Pte. Cotton, K.S.L.I., greatly improved his reputation in his fight with Corp. Heath, R.E., winner of the United Service lightweight competition. The young Shropshire boxer surprised many by his extremely clever head work. Many times Heath drove at Cotton's head with terrific force, but only found the atmosphere. It was a six two-minute round contest, and finished in the fifth. Cotton scored heavily in the opening round despite Heath's longer reach. Heath rushed in at the second round, no doubt keen on a knock-out, but he searched for Cotton's elusive head in vain, and was punished into the bargain. It was a very lively set-to, and just before the gong sounded Heath was knocked down. Cotton was again the aggressor in the third round, though once or twice his face was punished. There was plenty of hard hitting in the fourth round. Cotton forced Heath to the ropes several times and punched his body heavily. Heath was quite plucky, and managed to swing his right to Cotton's ribs more than once, but his blows were weakening, and blood was flowing freely from a damaged nose.

Early in the fifth round Heath received some fearful punishment and went down. He came up again, however, and managed to groggy as he was, to land on Cotton's face. It was a last effort, Cotton got him on the run, punched his body until he was breathing with difficulty, and then swung heavily to the jaw. Heath went down, the gong saved him from being counted out, but he put up his glove in token of surrender. Cotton won in very easy style.

There was some very lively fighting between Corp. White, R.E. (11st. 6lb.), and Pte. Davies, K.S.L.I. (11st.). It was White's first effort in the ring, and he started off as if he meant business. Both men got home with some heavy blows; scientific boxing being sacrificed to a hearty set-to. Davies led, and gave White a lot of punishment which seemed to have no effect beyond drawing blood. White was knocked down with a fearful punch on the jaw as soon as he stood up for the second round. He came up at five, only to receive more punishment, and again collapsed, the gong sounding when the fourth second was called. So soon as the men stood up for the third round White was once more sent to the boards, to come up smiling, and with a face covered with blood. His stamina was remarkable, and he rushed at Davies and punished him to such an extent that the K.S.L.I. man became shaky, and just before the end of the round both men were so exhausted that they had not a punch left.

The fourth round saw a sensational termination of the fight. White stood up gamely and received more punishment, and then both boxers swung at each other in merry style. They were both shaky and staggering, and then White pulled himself together in a remarkable manner, rushed in and landed heavily on Davies' solar plexus. Davies fell like a log, and failed to rise at the tenth second. Davies was the better boxer, but White saw an opening and took advantage of it.

The bantam-weights, Pte. Beesty and Pte. Plimmer, both of the K.S.L.I., fought as only bantams can. They went at each other hammer and tongs throughout the six two-minute round contest, and in the end Beesty, the bantam-weight champion of the Colony, lost the fight on points. Both the youngsters punched each other for all they were worth, and though Beesty endeavoured to pit greater science against brute force and pluck, he found that this had no effect on Plimmer, whose victory was thoroughly deserved and loudly applauded. It was a very game fight, which roused the large audience to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

A weight-lifting exhibition by Pte. Thorpe, a wrestling bout between two Indians, and illuminated club-swinging by Trooper Ralph (Police Reserve) all contributed to a most entertaining evening's sport, for which the organisers are to be warmly complimented. Items by the Police Reserve Band also proved enjoyable.

In view of the fact that the proceeds of the assault-at-arms are to be devoted to the Kitchener Memorial Fund, the large attendance was most gratifying. A sum of \$2,040 was realised on the sale of tickets and at the door, and a substantial portion of this will be given to the fund named.

TRADE OF HONGKONG.

MORE ANIMATION IN IMPORTS

The following statistics have been taken from the fortnightly price current and market report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

OPIUM.

The stocks on November 2nd totalled 391 chests of Patna, 127 chests of Benares, 222 Malwa, and 98 Persian and Turkish. During the interval, six chests of Benares and six of Malwa were exported. In un-certified Bengal opium the balance of stocks on November 2nd was 97 chests of Patna and 103 chests of Benares. Five chests of Patna and 20 of Benares were boiled by Government monopoly.

EXPORTS.

The Feather business is very dull, and there is nothing doing in Ginger. No business is passing in Galangal. Cassia Oil is a firmer trade, but there is little doing in Star Aniseed Oil. The Star Aniseed and Ground Nits market is again very dull. There is no change to report in the stagnant condition of the Yunnan tin trade, and the same remarks apply to Saigon Cassia and Bristles.

IMPORTS.

The Cotton Yarn market has been fairly active, and prices have continued to advance. We close quiet in sympathy with change. Deliveries have been very satisfactory and stocks generally are light. Quotations are:—No. 10s at \$110-\$112. No. 12s at \$120-\$131. No. 10s at \$140-\$162. No. 20s at \$138-\$170. Arrivals 1,000 bales. Sales 8,500 bales. Shipments 200 bales. Unsold stock 12,000 bales. Bargains 25,000 bales. More enquiry has been made for Woollens, but owing to high prices quoted by Bradford very few orders find acceptance. Some sales have recently been made of Long Ellis Spanish Stripes and Blankets. The Raw Cotton market is steady. Apart from a demand for Steel Plates, the Metal business continues lifeless. Clearances have been slightly better during the last fortnight, but there is very little enquiry for forward business. Prices at home and in America continue firm. Many mills rolling Plates and bars are said to be full for practically the whole of next year. Yellow Metal is only a nominal trade. There is no change in Petroleum Products. The Pepper, Camphor and Window Glass market is firm, and small sales of glass have been reported at \$34. No sales of Coal of importance have been reported. The Sugar market is strong at a stiff advance.

The American Flour market report says:—No advice, and no business. Japan: The market has recently advanced considerably owing to demand from Europe, etc. Local: Small demand, but no new purchases are reported. Quotations: American Patent \$4. American Cut-off \$3.40. American Straight \$3.35. Shanghai Flour \$3-\$3.05.

WOMEN WAR WORKERS.

A MONTH'S ACTIVITIES OF THE HONGKONG ASSOCIATION.

At the Committee of the above Association, held on the 1st November, it was reported that during the last month its different departments have sent the following:—

To Queen Mary's Needlework Guild:—29 dressing-gowns, 61 pyjamas, 6 thick pyjamas, 56 kimono bed-jackets, 30 surgical shirts, 10 day shirts, 30 woollen mufflers, 12 operation stockings, 12 white caps, 1 linen coat, 65 vests, 17 reversible bed-jackets, 12 vermin shirts, 50 night-shirts, 235 milk-covers, 13 invalid boots, 12 prs. socks, 18 prs. knee-caps, 24 eye bandages, and 31 handkerchiefs.

To No. 27 General Hospital, Cairo:—5,800 rolled bandages, 440 many-tail bandages, 4 cushions, 421 swabs, 1,369 eye bandages, 9 prs. operation stockings, 23 floor swabs, 21 slings, 87 tins cigarettes, 1 tin chocolates, and some books.

Periodicals and magazines were kindly presented by Mrs. Landale, and the Association will be very grateful for further gifts of that kind, also for old packs of playing cards.

Fifty pairs of socks are being sent to the Hongkong R.G.A. men who have gone to the front, and a further supply will follow.

"OUR LITTLE BIT" SOCIETY.

The workers of "Our Little Bit Society," Kowloon, have this week forwarded the following articles to the Queen Mary's Needlework Guild, 2, Cavendish Square, London, W., through the courtesy of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.:—

2,908 bandage rolls, 300 swabs, 97 flannel many-tailed bandages, 58 stump bandages, 21 eye bandages, 288 milk covers, 60 pairs surgical stockings, 4 pairs socks, 2 mufflers, 105 bed-jackets, 52 suits pyjamas, 1 parcel magazines and "Comic Cuts," and 1 parcel ginger.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

PARADES, CENTRAL STATION, 5.30 P.M.

Tuesday, Nov. 7th.—Maxim Gunners, Recruits of No. 4 Company under Co. Sergt. Major, No. 2 Section at Water Police Station.

Wednesday, Nov. 8th.—Recruits of No. 2 Platoon under Co. Sergt. Major.

FOOTBALL.

Tuesday, Nov. 7th.—Meeting of the Players at Headquarters' Club, 5.30 p.m.

STRENGTH.

Trooper 742 S. R. Waller is permitted to resign as from the 7th inst. on his leaving the Colony.

J. W. FRANKS.
A. S. P. (R.).

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 21, MOSQUE STREET, 4-Roomed House.
Apply to—
J. C. BARRETT.
UNION TRADING COMPANY.
Queen's Buildings.
[1329]

TO LET.

NO. 1, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.
A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
[1324]

TO LET.

NO. 42, ELGIN STREET.
Apply to—
PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING.
[1325]

TO LET.

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSTONS.—Four large rooms (communicating) facing Blake Pier and the General Post Office. Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12 on the Third Floor of Hotel Manstons.
For particulars apply—
MANAGER,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
[1322]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

FURNISHED, 3, Stewart Terrace.
Apply—
H. E. POLLOCK.
Princes' Buildings.
[1319]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

8 ROOMED FURNISHED HOUSE, for 6 or 8 months.
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
[1322]

TO LET.

A HOUSE, at Observatory Villas, Kowloon, with Tennis Court.
Apply to—
ARRATON V. APOAR & Co.,
14, Des Vœux Road Central.
[1315]

TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings. Cheap rental.
Apply—
"A."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[1117]

TO LET.

From 1st November next.
F. FILATS in "ZWO MESS," No. 8, THE PEAK.
Apply, Property Office,
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
[1065]

TO LET.

GODOWN in Duddell Street. Light and airy offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.
For rent and other particulars apply to—
"H."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[940]

TO LET.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building.
Apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
[618]

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, as present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Apply to—
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.
[1340]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 2, Connaught Road Central.
HOUSES in King's and York Buildings.
HOUSES in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.
HOUSES in Broadwood and Moreton Terraces.
No. 21, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
HOUSES on Shameson, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.
[1340]

TO LET.

TWO ROOMED FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
THREE ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.
FOUR ROOMED FLATS in May Road with every modern convenience, including English Bath and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.

NO. 5, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
No. 58, PEEL STREET.
No. 17, MOSQUE JUNCTION.
No. 25, SHELLEY STREET.
No. 3, BURBOW'S STREET, WANCHAI.
GODOWN.
No. 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, SHOP.
No. 3, CAMERON VILLAS, 63, PEAK.
KELLY'S CREST, 63, PEAK.
"HARVEST" Austin Road, Kowloon.
No. 25, BELLING TERRACE, with entrance on Conduit Road.
TWO GODOWNS, in Duddell Street.
No. 2, DES VŒUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK (Unfurnished).
No. 55, THE PEAK (5 CAMERON VILLAS).
Apply to—
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

SUCCESSFUL OPENING DAY.

The Royal Hongkong Yacht Club opened the season on Saturday with a very interesting programme of races. Brilliant weather favoured the proceedings, and there was a large gathering of members and friends at the club-house and on the lawn, both of which were tastefully decorated with flags and bunting. The company included H.E. the Governor, the Club's patron, who was accompanied by Lady May and the Misses May; Commodore and Mrs. Sandeman, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., and Mrs. Pollock. The cruise was "dressed ship," and the scene on the water front was pretty and animated. The band of the 16th Punjab Infantry played selections at intervals, and tea and other refreshments were provided on the lawn. The various events on the programme were well filled, and close finishes were the rule. The absence of wind, especially during the opening events—the races for the cruiser class—marred the starting and sailing, and was responsible for only one of the competing yachts in the race for cruisers of English rig finishing within the time limit.

WINNERS:—

CRUISER CLASS.

English Rig—*Dorothy II* (receives 5 min. 15 sec.), sailed by Mr. A. Denison. Chinese Rig—*Irene* (receives 1 min. 30 sec.), sailed by Mr. R. Sutherland. *Buccaner* crossed the line first, but, owing to a technical breach of the rules, was disqualified.

Handicap Class—*Rollo* (receives 55 sec.), owned and sailed by Mr. P. Potts. One Design Class—*Halcion* (scratch), owned by Mr. T. A. Loughlin and sailed by Mr. J. G. Stoneman.

Heywood Hays and Gael Class—*Lady Ursula* (scratch), owned and sailed by Mr. H. S. Rouse.

SCRATCH FOUR OARS.

In this race, open to members of the R.H.K.Y.C., three crews started. It proved a close contest and was won by Lieut. J. S. McCann (stroke), Mr. V. Findlay Smith (third), Mr. H. C. Lowick (second) and Mr. H. R. Northey (bow).

LADIES' YACHT RACES.

Handicap Class—1, *Dione* (scratch) sailed by Miss Dione May; 2, *Kathleen* (receives 3 min.), sailed by Miss Lamont. An exceedingly close race, *Dione* winning by only two seconds.

One Design Class—1, *Daphne* (scratch), sailed by Miss Filkins; 2, *Halcion* (scratch) sailed by Miss Davidson.

Another close race, won by a few lengths.

Heywood Hays and Gael Class—1, *Dawn* (scratch), sailed by Miss Sandeman; 2, *Thecla* (receives 22 sec.), Miss Robertson. Well sailed and a close finish.

MOTOR BOAT RACE.

This race attracted four entries. It was won in fine style by Mr. R. A. McDougall's *Moose*.

At the close of the programme the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Commodore of the Club, addressing the company, said the Club's opening had been an immense success, judging by the weather and the large attendance. Lady May had kindly consented to present the prizes, and, in calling upon her to perform that duty, he expressed the hope that Miss May's win that day in the Handicap Class was only the first of many she would achieve. (Applause.)

Lady May then gracefully handed the prizes to the winners.

His Excellency Sir F. H. May, in acknowledging three cheers given for Lady May, said they had enjoyed an afternoon's excellent sport, but they should not forget that that had been due to the hard work of the Club's officials, to whom their warmest thanks were due. He therefore proposed three cheers for the Commodore, secretary and committee, which were heartily given.

The proceedings terminated with the playing of the National Anthem.

The arrangements were carried through by the Commodore, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, Mr. T. A. Loughlin (hon. secretary and treasurer) and members of the General, Yachting and Rowing Committees.

GERMANY'S MAN-POWER.

The *Ribe Stifstende* learns that men of 18 years will soon be called out in Germany, together with men from 18 to 40 who were formerly discharged as physically unfit for military service.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

THE CLUB v. THE NAVY.

The Club received a bad beating at the hands of the Navy on Saturday. Going in first on a fast wicket they ran up a score of 150 and declared with seven wickets down. H. H. Taylor was top scorer with 47. T. E. Pearce came next with 31, and G. E. Aubrey contributed a useful 20, not out. The Navy were left with an hour and a quarter to beat their opponents' total. It was early evident that they were more than equal to the task allotted them, and, scoring rapidly, they soon passed that figure, their score at the call of time being 212 for two wickets, a case of remarkably rapid scoring. Commander Gibson was shaping well for the century when he was smartly caught by Austin off a ball by Maas, and retired with a creditably compiled 94. Capt. Dewar was neatly stamped by Kennedy when 32, and Tel. Bryant (40) and Stoker Rogers (33) were batting well when stumps were drawn. Scores:—

HONGKONG C.C.			
T. E. Pearce, b Bryant	31		
Major T. A. Robertson, b Bryant	12		
M. M. Maas, b Bryant	12		
R. M. Austin, run out	7		
H. H. Taylor, b Rodgers	47		
R. P. Taurisfield, b Bryant	8		
G. E. Aubrey, not out	20		
F. W. S. Evans, b Fisher	0		
R. Kennedy, not out	9		
L. D. McNeill, F. Syme Thompson, did not bat			
Extras	19		
Total for seven wkts.	150		

Bowling Analysis.			
	O.	M.	R.
Bryant	12	0	56
Lt.-Col. Morgan	5	0	25
Com. Gibson	7	0	20
Rodgers	3	0	17
Fisher	3	0	7

THE NAVY.

Capt. Dewar, st. Kennedy, b Maas	32
Com. Gibson, c Austin, b Maas	94
Tel. Bryant, not out	40
Stoker Rogers, not out	33
Asst. Paymaster Robinson, Asst. Paymaster Noga, Lieut. Thompson, Lt.-Col. Morgan, Sub-Lieut. Barstow, Fisher, Stoker P. O. Morgan, did not bat	
Extras	13
Total for two wkts.	212

Bowling Analysis.			
	O.	M.	R.
Syme Thompson	4	0	24
Taylor	10	1	49
Pearce	3	0	22
Taurisfield	3	0	33
Evans	3	0	27
Maas	4	0	44

KOWLOON MAKE FAVOURABLE DRAW WITH UNIVERSITY.

Time alone saved the University from a heavy defeat at Kowloon on Saturday. Batting first, Kowloon put up 198 for five, B. D. Evans being responsible for 103 before he retired, with one "life." The University had scored 98 for 9 when time arrived. Scores:—

KOWLOON.			
A. O. Brown, c de Sousa, b Bray	18		
B. D. Evans, retired	103		
H. Overy, b Marley	0		
W. H. Stapleton, b Marley	5		
J. V. Braga, c and b Marley	2		
J. P. Robinson, retired	40		
S. E. Green, b Dixon	5		
C. C. Stark, not out	9		
W. T. Elson, not out	8		
Extras	8		
Total	198		

E. J. Edwards and F. W. Wood did not bat.

Bowling.			
	O.	M.	R.
Brayshaw	10	0	56
Dixon	18	1	63
Marley	10	0	55
Ng Sze Kwong	3	0	10

UNIVERSITY.			
A. de Sousa, c Stark, b Evans	6		
J. W. Wright, b Braga	32		
J. E. Marley, c Edwards, b Wood	3		
K. Brayshaw, not out	15		
Ng Sze Kwong, c Green, b Braga	7		
H. H. Rumjahn, b Overy	32		
Chow Yat Cheong, b Braga	0		
D. P. Dixon, c Stark, b Braga	1		
W. Gittens, b Braga	3		
D. K. Sammy, b Overy	0		
A. E. Goldring, not out	3		
Extras	3		
Total	91		

Bowling.			
	O.	M.	R.
Evans	6	1	13
Braga	13	1	34
Wood	7	1	19
Overy	2	0	6
Robinson	2	0	13

KOWLOON v. THE "REST."

The following will represent the "Rest" at Kowloon C.C. at Kowloon today:—T. E. Pearce, Capt. Dewar, R.N., H. E. Muriel, H. H. Taylor, R. C. Wittich, Lieut. Wahl, J. Bryant, R.N., R. H. Austin, E. W. Hamilton, E. J. R. Mitchell, and R. E. O. Bird.

CIVIL SERVICE v. R.F.

The above match was played on the C. S. ground, and resulted in a win for the home team by 80 runs. Civil Service batted first and declared their innings closed at 150 for 8 wickets, afterwards disposing of the R. E. for 70 runs, Hamilton taking 6 of their wickets for 24. The fielding was not of a high order on either side, numerous catches being dropped. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE.			
R. O. Hutchison, c Wyatt, b Lawrence	27		
R. A. B. Posenby-Fane, L.B.W.	10		
Wyatt	37		
R. O. Wittich, run out	1		
C. F. Mason, run out	14		
R. E. O. Bird, c Black, b McGregor	11		
E. W. Hamilton, b McGregor	25		
P. T. Lambie, not out	5		
W. Hill, b Watson	5		
C. J. Tachet, c Lawrence, b Wyatt	2		
B. Bearne, not out	3		
G. Sara, did not bat			
Extras	15		
Total	150		

Bowling Analysis.			
	O.	M.	R.
Waterson	13	—	40
Wyatt	8	—	23
Skelcher	5	—	20
Lawrence	5	—	19
McGregor	7	—	28

R. E.			
McGregor, b Hamilton	0		
Wyatt, b Bearne, b Bird	9		
Wright, b Hamilton	5		
Lawrence, st. Posenby-Fane, b Bird	30		
Skelcher, b Hamilton	5		
Waterson, c Bird	6		
Bradley, b Wittich, b Bird	5		
Black, b Hamilton	0		
Boff, b Hamilton	3		
Fettes, not out	4		
Extras	0		
Total	70		

Bowling Analysis.			
	O.	M.	R.
Hamilton	9	—	24
Bird	11	—	31
Wittich	3	—	9

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

FIRST DIVISION MATCHES.

H.K.F.C. v. ROYAL ENGINEERS.

The soldiers started, facing the sun. The Club got going first, Stalker beating Smith, but getting stopped by Coxon. Walker had a fine chance to open the scoring but failed to take advantage of it. The R.E. then got going better and Hopper put in some good work, and Goldenburg was called upon to save. McTavish then got away, while Stalker making the most of a nice pass opened the scoring for the Club. The Club had another spell at pressing, but the soldiers were relieved by being awarded a free kick. Townsend had hard lines in not springing the equaliser, from a nice pass from the right wing. Play again came round the soldiers' goal, McTavish only missing a goal by inches, while Walker nearly succeeded in heading the ball into the net. The soldiers made a great effort just before half-time, and Raiton was forced to give a corner. The ball dropped on to the cross-bar and then went behind. Half-time score: H.K.F.C., 1; R.E., 0.

From the kick-off in the second half the Club almost scored in the first minute. The ball hung dangerously around the sappers' goal, but eventually Wilkinson managed to clear. A promising run for the R.E. was spoiled by offside. The soldiers were having more of the game now but could not find the net. Townsend got away and looked a likely scorer, but a misunderstanding spoiled the opening. The Club again became very dangerous and the R.E. goal had several narrow escapes. Coxon, however, played a fine game and was mainly responsible for keeping the score down. Raiton at the other end also played a great game for his side. Shortly before the final whistle sounded, Robinson gave Walker a nice centre, and the latter making no mistake scored a good goal. Result: H.K.F.C., 2; Royal Engineers, 0.

Teams:—H.K.F.C.—Goldenburg; Raiton and Raiton; Bremner, Stewart, and Chassels; Robinson, McTavish, Walker, Stalker, and Rodger.

Royal Engineers—Wilkinson; Blumfield and Coxon; Brennan, H. Smith, and A. Smith; Walters, Townsend, Hopton, White, and Pearce.

The Royal Engineers are to be congratulated on having so many sportsmen stationed in Hongkong. In addition to a first division team, they put out on Saturday a second division team, a cricket team and had four men boxing at the City Hall in the evening. Remembering their depleted number this is a pretty good achievement.

NAVY v. R.G.A.

One of the best games seen in the Valley for years was the verdict of the "old hands" who witnessed this game on the Naval Ground on Saturday. The Navy team that took the field was quite different from the one originally selected, the timely arrival of the *Venus* being responsible for the improvement.

The soldiers pressed on starting and a beautiful centre from Halls was wasted by being sent behind. Then Halls put in a good shot from outside left which Hopper saved. The custodian was immediately afterwards called upon to save again, this time from the right wing. The sailors now got going and, led by King, were for a time very dangerous, but Dickenson and Garrod saved the situation. From a scrimmage at the other end the gunners forced a corner, and then Leighton found himself within a few yards of goal with only the goalkeeper to beat. He, however, shot weakly behind. A good pass from Clugh gave Garrod a chance to save a nasty ground shot, which he cleared in good style. The sailors now pressed very hard and the R.G.A. were forced to give a corner. No score resulted, however, and the soldiers got away and forced two corners in succession. Half-time arrived with no score.

In the second half the game was still fast and furious, and Ladds had hard lines with a shot that was well saved by the R.A. keeper. Shortly afterwards Garrod again saved by a splendid effort. The gunners took the ball to the other end, and Edgeler, taking a beautiful pass from Youngman, which originated from a good effort by Smith, found the net with a shot that gave Hopper no chance. In attempting to save this shot the Navy goalkeeper cut his wrist rather badly on the upright. Gibb relieved him in goal, and Hopper, after having his arm roughly bound up, pluckily continued playing at back. Gibbs was soon called upon, and saved a hard shot from Youngman, which was followed by several more attempts, all of which he saved in good style. The feature of the game was the sterling defence of both sides, the R.A. halves and the Navy back especially doing good work. The game was quite free from fouls.

Where all played so well, it is difficult and almost unfair to praise individuals, but Dickenson at back for the soldiers and Ladds at inside right for the sailors certainly deserve special mention. It was a pity that such an excellent game should be marred at the finish, although by only a small incident. This occurred when Caple, taking a free kick close to the touch-line, and apparently annoyed by the banter of some of the spectators, deliberately kicked the ball out of play. A splendid game ended in a win for the R.G.A. by 1 goal to nil.

Teams:—Navy—Hopper; Childs and Gibb; Martin, Luxon, and Oxley; Palmer, Ladds, King, Wright, and Clugh.

R.G.A.—Garrod; Caple and Dickenson; Smith, Talfourd, and Townsend; Youngman, Edgeler, Moran, Leighton, and Halls.

FOOTBALL.

RUGBY MATCH.

A Rugby Match has been arranged between the H.M.S. — and the Club for Tuesday, 7th inst. Kick-off, 4.30 p.m. The proceeds from admission to the stand will be devoted to War Charities. The Club will be represented by C. F. Malthy, R. Brand, H. S. Rouse, Capt. Taylor, E. W. Hamilton, A. N. Other, H. E. Muriel, R. Kennedy, C. Woodhead, J. Ralston, J. McCann, J. M. Walker, C. C. Stark, J. Stalker, R. M. Austin.

A CORRECTION.

Mr. J. Stalker, hon. secretary of the Hongkong Football Club, desires us to state that the conditional permission granted to the Second Division League Clubs in his letter to the Hongkong Football League had reference only to the use of the gear of the Club and not to the ground.

21 WORTH 11s. ONLY.

The Board of Trade *Labour Gazette* estimates that the average increase in the cost of living of the working classes between July, 1914, and the present time is about 45 per cent. The calculation takes into consideration food, rent, clothing, fuel, light, and miscellaneous expenditure, but disregards increased taxation, and assumes that the standard of living has not been modified in view of war conditions. This means that the average working class family that a wage of £1 is now worth only 11s.

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[21]

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SPECIAL SHOW THIS WEEK

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COLLARS AND SHIRTS

(BRITISH MADE)

COMFORTABLE IN WEAR.

[1077]

THE WAR.

THE GREEK IMBROGLIO: SERIOUS SITUATION.

AUSTRO-GERMAN PROMISES TO POLAND.

THE ROUMANIAN RECOVERY.

FRENCH AND BRITISH ADVANCING.

ITALIAN ARMY'S BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT.

Franco-Belgian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH OPERATIONS.

HEAVY LOSSES BY ENEMY.

LONDON, November 4th.
General Sir Douglas Haig reports: We successfully raided the enemy's lines north-east of Armentières and expelled a strong party from our trenches at Guinchy.

An enemy counter-attack east of Guinchy yesterday suffered very heavy losses in proportion to its strength. Over 100 dead were counted. We took 30 prisoners and captured four machine guns.

CONSIDERABLE HOSTILE SHELLING.

A later report by General Sir Douglas Haig says:—There has been considerable hostile shelling around Les Boeufs against Destremont Farm and Le Sara.

We bombarded the enemy's line northwards of the La Bassée Canal and in the neighbourhood of Bois Orenier and Messines.

One enemy aeroplane was destroyed; five of ours are missing.

TRENCH MORTAR ACTIVITY.

LONDON, November 5th.
Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué says:—There was heavy rain last night and trench mortar activity.

EVACUATION OF FORT VAUX.

"CANNON FODDER" RUNNING SHORT.

PARIS, November 4th.
Fort Vaux was evacuated by the Germans on the morning of the 2nd and occupied by the French at night.

French troops in the trenches 400 yards distant had heard a series of explosions, indicating the blowing up of the casemates and material. The Fort for the past week had been the target of a tremendous cannonade by the new French 15½ inch mortars.

All the ingenious explanations of the German communiqué will not succeed in concealing the fact that the reason for the evacuation was that the supply of "cannon fodder" was running short.

INTERMITTENT CANNONADING.

PARIS, November 5th.
A communiqué states that there has been intermittent cannonading in the Somme and Verdun regions.

FRENCH ADVANCING.

PARIS, November 5th.
A communiqué states: North of the Somme the Germans in the morning attempted to eject us from the captured trenches on the western fringe of St. Pierre-Vast Wood. The attack was preceded by a furious bombardment, which was shattered by a curtain of maxim fire. Parties of the enemy who penetrated our lines were immediately driven out or captured. The whole ground is integrally maintained.

NOTED FRENCH AVIATOR MISSING.

PARIS, November 4th.
The aviator Lenoir, who has been frequently mentioned in communiqués as bringing down enemy aeroplanes is missing.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE VAUX POSITION.

We have extended our progress on the right of the Meuse in the region of Vaux. We hold part of the village as far as the church. We advanced several hundred yards north-east and east of the Fort on slopes descending to the Woëvre and again took prisoners.

There has been intermittent cannonade on the rest of the front.

Three German aeroplanes have been felled on the Somme.

Italian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIANS' PROGRESS.

SMASH UP MASSED ATTACK.

LONDON, November 4th.
An Italian official announcement states:

Our infantry captured a strong position on the southern slope of Cima Bocche in the Travignolo Valley, which we consolidated, despite a violent bombardment.

We advanced more than a kilometre eastwards along the Oppachisella-Castagnevizza road and further seawards.

A massed attack was smashed up by our fire. The enemy left numerous dead and we took 553 prisoners, including 11 officers, a whole battery of howitzers, and munitions of all kinds.

"THE DASHING ELEVENTH ARMY"—BRILLIANT ACHIEVEMENT.

LONDON, November 5th.
An Italian semi-official report states:—Two days' incessant fighting has not exhausted the dashing Eleventh Army, which advanced on November 3rd eastwards as well as northwards. Pivoting on Mount Faiti, which is the key of the enemy's defences, it wheeled south-eastwards capturing strong defences and eliminating a whole salient.

The whole advance covers a tract of ground over two miles deep and three and a half miles wide. Nine thousand prisoners taken include 250 officers. Ten four-inch howitzers with ammunition, numerous machine-guns and much material were also captured.

Africa.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

EAST AFRICAN OPERATIONS. RHODESIAN POLICE AMBUSHED AND COLONEL CAPTURED.

LONDON, November 4th.
A communiqué from East Africa states that the German forces which were dislodged from Tabora have been endeavouring to break through to Mahenge, and somewhat confused and severe fighting has occurred in the direction of Iringa since the 22nd ult.

A small detachment of Rhodesian Police, under Colonel Baxendale, was ambushed and suffered heavily in the dense bush. Colonel Baxendale was captured.

A strong German force suffered similarly on the 23rd ult. twelve miles north of Iringa. The Commander was wounded and captured. Strong German attacks against Iringa were beaten off.

Colonel Northey's column engaged the enemy successfully on the Rusudje river, south-west of Mahenge.

The Balkans.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE GREEK CRISIS.

M. VENEZELOS ON THE SITUATION.

ATHENS, November 4th.
M. Venezelos is satisfied with the practical support of the Entente. Therefore, he says, he is indifferent to the postponement of formal recognition.

CASUALTIES AT EKATERINI.

There were 13 Royalist and 20 Venizelist casualties in the recent fight prior to the occupation of Ekaterini. The Royalists are now eight miles south and are afraid to advance against the large Nationalist forces.

NEW MOVE BY THE KING.

The newspaper *Hesperini* states that the King has decided to annul the order for the transfer of the troops from Thessaly to Peloponnese in consequence of the advance of the Nationalists.

The Athens correspondent of the *Morning Post* reports that the Venizelists state the occupation of Ekaterini was necessary because of the torpedoing of Nationalist transports, necessitating the transport of the Volunteers by rail.

The British Minister had a conference with the King on the subject of the occupation.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

The Athens Government has ordered three mountain batteries and two companies of infantry from Larissa to Ekaterini to eject the Nationalists. The situation is serious.

ROUMANIAN KING'S ORDER.

RETAKE EVERY LOST POSITION.

BUKHAREST, November 4th.
King Ferdinand, in an Order to his troops dated the 22nd ult., after paying a tribute to their valour, says:—

"Let no unit retire. Every position lost should be immediately attacked and re-taken. Our mountains have been the cradle and shield of our race for thousands of years and should be an impenetrable wall."

ARTILLERY DUEL CONTINUES.

PARIS, November 5th.
A communiqué states that on the Eastern Army front an artillery duel continues at various points, but is fiercest at the Cerna. There has been no infantry action.

GREECE'S NEUTRALITY.

ATHENS, November 5th.
The Government has refused to consent to the Allies using light Greek warships with French crews against submarines, on the ground that it would be equivalent to a departure from neutrality.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS ORDERED TO ATTACK.

ATHENS, November 5th.
Government reinforcements are proceeding towards Ekaterini and have been ordered to attack the Venizelists if they refuse to evacuate Ekaterini.

The withdrawal of the Greek Army from Thessaly has been postponed pending the establishment of a neutral zone.

ENEMY ATTACKS COLLAPSE. EFFECTIVE ROUMANIAN CANNONADE.

LONDON, November 5th.
A Russian communiqué says:—Attempts by the enemy to attack the Roumanians in Alt Valley, Transylvania, collapsed under cannonade.

The enemy, in the direction of Vulcan Pass, continues to retire northwards pressed by the Roumanians, who captured four guns and prisoners.

Dobrudsja is quiet.

ROUMANIANS ADVANCING.

LONDON, November 5th.
A Roumanian communiqué says:—We advanced west of the Buzer River and captured material.

We also advanced northwards at Tablari and captured 100 prisoners and two machine-guns in the Telejan Valley.

We continued the pursuit of the enemy west of the Vulcan Pass and captured 425 prisoners, 4 guns, 20 machine-guns and much material. Things are quiet in Dobrudsja.

Russian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DESPERATE FIGHTING.

ON RUSSIAN SOUTH-WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, November 5th.
A Russian communiqué states that there has been desperate fighting on the south-western front in the wooded region south of the village of Lipitzadolnaya. The enemy, after a furious bombardment by heavy guns, attacked in great strength. He was repulsed at various points by counter-attacks, but captured a portion of advanced trenches on the heights east of Lipitzadolnaya.

Fighting continues.

Naval Activities.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

MORE SINKINGS.

LONDON, November 5th.
The steamers *Thor* (Norwegian) and *Frans Nindhild* (Swedish) have been sunk.

It is reported that the Hull liner *Spero* has been sunk.

General.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MORE "FRIGHTFULNESS" THREATENED.

OFF THE AMERICAN COAST.

NEW LONDON, U.S.A. Nov. 4th.
The Captain of the German submarine *Deutschland* announces that submarine *U 31* is expected to convey the *Deutschland* back to Germany.

The *New York Evening Mail* says the war submarine left Kiel soon after the *Deutschland* and is due at New London within a week. She will operate like the *U 55* in the vicinity of Nantucket sinking vessels when the *Deutschland* sails.

THE OUTPUT OF MUNITIONS.

OVER 400,000 MORE WORKERS WANTED.

LONDON, November 4th.
Dr. Addison, of the Ministry of Munitions, speaking at Woolwich, said the extension of our steelworks would effect a saving of £8,000,000 a year and make us independent of foreign steel supplies by March.

The expenditure of ammunition in the Somme region was now ten times what it was in January, but there were more shells in France to-day than at the beginning of the war. At least 315 additional men workers and 100 women were necessary if our augmented programme, which was eating up thousands of tons of explosives, was to be efficiently carried out.

AUSTRALIA AND CONSCRIPTION.

"NO" MAJORITY DWINDLING.

MELBOURNE, November 4th.
The Referendum is still incomplete. The "No" majority is being reduced daily.

LABOUR CLEAVAGE.

ADLAIDE, November 4th.
A serious Labour cleavage over Conscription is imminent.

COAL FAMINE THREATENED.

MELBOURNE, November 4th.
A coal famine is threatened in the various States owing to a mining dispute.

SYDNEY, November 4th.

All the ships at Newcastle are laid up and not allowed to coal.

MELBOURNE, November 4th.
The Naval Minister has commanded all coal supplies. The Commonwealth warships and transports are to have first call.

TURKS ATTACK IN THE CAUCASUS.

ARE REPULSED AND RETREAT.

LONDON, November 5th.
A Russian communiqué says:—The Turks in the Caucasus attacked our front at Sighikholder and Guldarnistikan, but were repulsed with fire and bayonet and fled.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

PASSENGER STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, November 4th.
The North-Western Railway Company's steamer *Connemara*, going to Holyhead, collided last night with the steamer *Retriever*.

There is only one survivor from the two vessels. It is estimated that three hundred perished.

There were 50 passengers on board the *Connemara* and the crew numbered 31. The collier *Retriever* had a crew of 13.

NINETY LIVES LOST.

LONDON, November 5th.
Ninety perished in the *Connemara* collision.

The sole survivor, a seaman on board the *Retriever*, said the latter vessel became unmanageable in the storm and crashed into the *Connemara* in the darkness.

SOLE SURVIVOR'S MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

LONDON, November 5th.
The *Connemara* left Greenore at eight o'clock on Friday evening for Holyhead with passengers, including nine soldiers returning from leave, and live stock. The collision occurred half-an-hour later off Cranfield Point, outside Carlingford Bar.

The sole survivor, James Boyle, had a miraculous escape. He was unable to swim, but managed to seize a boat and cling to it until he drifted close to the shore at Cranfield, where he was seen in the moonlight. He was dragged ashore in a semi-conscious condition by a chain of rescuers who dashed into the surf. Some cattle and sheep from the *Connemara* scrambled ashore, terribly exhausted, but were soon browsing apparently little the worse of their experience.

NEW BRITISH LOAN IN AMERICA.

RAPIDLY SUBSCRIBED.

NEW YORK, November 4th.
The new British Loan has been already subscribed. The lists close to-day instead of on the 8th inst.

WRECKAGE IN THE BRISTOL CHANNEL.

LONDON, November 4th.
The wreckage of five ships was washed up in the Bristol Channel yesterday.

AUTONOMY FOR GALICIA.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH'S INTENTIONS.

AMSTERDAM, November 5th.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, in an autograph letter to Premier Koerber, announces his intention to grant Galicia autonomy when the new State of Poland comes into existence, and charges the Premier to prepare measures for the legal realisation of this intention.

THE REICHSTAG.

ADJOURNED TILL FEBRUARY.

LONDON, November 5th.
The Reichstag has been adjourned till February 13th.

GERMAN WAR FEEDING DEPARTMENT.

Herr von Batocki, replying in the Reichstag to criticisms of the war feeding department, said the greatest care in the distribution of foodstuffs would be necessary in the New Year, when agriculture would be hampered by lack of human and animal labour.

Members of various parties protested against the adjournment of the Reichstag by Imperial decree, and complained that there was no guarantee that the Government would consider complaints recently uttered in the Reichstag.

Herr von Helfferich replied that the Kaiser would convocate the Reichstag, if necessary.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AUSTRO-GERMANS AND POLAND.

INDEPENDENCE AND HEREDITARY MONARCHY PROMISED.

AMSTERDAM, November 5th.

The Governor General of Warsaw has issued a proclamation to the effect that the Austro-German Emperors have agreed to establish an independent Poland, with a hereditary Monarchy, a Constitution, and a National Army. The frontiers will be defined later.

[Telegrams received on Saturday and on Sunday morning and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 6.]

CANTON NEWS.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CANTON, Nov. 4th.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL LEE LIT KWAN.
At noon on the 3rd instant, General Lee arrived here from Shiuohowfu by special train. He was met at the Railway Station by the Civil Governor Chu, the representative of General Luk, and some other high officers, together with a guard of honour. Soon after his arrival, he was invited by the Director of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to a tea party. Afterwards he proceeded to the city in a sedan chair escorted by about fifty soldiers and accompanied by a band. Crowds lined the route.

The General brought with him six thousand soldiers, who marched in an orderly manner to "Yin Ting," in the north-east part of the city, where they are stationed.

General Lee is now staying in "Hoi Chu." Officials and prominent merchants called in great numbers and he was last night invited by several societies to the Western Hotel, at the West Bund.

The chief object of General Lee's visit is to take a trip to Hoang Fa Kong, situated at the eastern part of the city, about two miles away from the centre of Canton, in which all the late prominent reformers were buried. He will go, with all his soldiers and various societies, in order to worship and attend the tomb services. The observances will take place to-morrow morning, the 5th inst.

SMUGGLING TRICKS IN
HOLLAND.
THE RAILWAY SANTA CLAUS.
Reports of smuggling in the Dutch newspapers show that notwithstanding all the efforts of the officials to prevent smuggling, the strong inducements offered by the Germans have in many cases irresistible. The *Hanledaard* to-day (says the *Times* special correspondent in a message from Amsterdam dated September 30th) contains a report from Venlo which says that since the compulsory laying up of most of the rowing-boats and the prohibition of the ferries at night, the smugglers now utilize the trains between Venlo and Roermond. At Roermond there exist few or no restrictions affecting trade and petty commerce in goods the export of which is forbidden. It has thus become a profitable place for the purchase of ham, and all the fats which are so welcome in Germany.

The officials for their part, however, visit unexpectedly all passengers leaving at the intermediate stations, sometimes taking the still stronger measure of requiring all travellers to leave the train for examination of baggage or for personal examination. The latest trick now is, at places agreed upon in advance, to throw smuggled articles out of the carriage windows on to the railway, where a confederate stands, who immediately takes the packet away. Here, also, the officials are on the watch for things thus thrown haphazard out of passing trains. The line in particular is pelted with bags and boxes of fresh or slightly salted pork and bacon.

A military Customs official said, "Sometimes it is quite the Santa Claus trick, for if by accident in the darkness they take you for a confederate the package is shoveled into your arms. It is a bit of a hand-out, however, especially when it involves a 30th lift you with the rest of an express train."

The *Tribune* repeats the smuggling of over 200 sheep, 20 cows, and six horses between Holland and the Philippine in Zealand. The report says that a boy burst into his home with the exclamation, "Mother, now the Germans are certainly beating for they are themselves breaking up the wire."

It seems, however, that the reason why the Germans returned the wire entanglement at that place was to allow of the smuggling of the sheep and cattle mentioned. The morning after the incident the Burgomaster of Philippine caught a smuggler and was to be arrested, who was afterwards found to have stolen 200 sheep, but it is not known whether his intentions had anything to do with the sheep.

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JOHNSTONE'S
WHISKY.THE
ORIGINAL
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ALWAYS
RELIABLE.SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA:
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.CONSTIPATION IS DANGEROUS
because it poisons the system, causing
sick headaches, biliousness, torpid liver,
bad complexion, disordered digestion.

PINKETTES

dispel constipation, regulate the liver,
restore regularity, cheerfulness and
health.
Of all chemists, or post free, 60 cents
the phial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine
Co., 96, Beechuen Road, Shanghai.

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To give to a person suffering from
Headache or Neuralgia is to use a remedy
that will give instant relief—like a
touch of the wizard's wand LITTLE'S
ORIENTAL BALM acts on these painful
disorders. The effects are simply
marvellous. One application and the
pain subsides, as if by magic. It has
been done thousands of times without a
single failure.LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM
is the one sure-acting remedy for
Neuralgia and Headache.
A bottle on your shelf makes your
household pain-proof.
First relieve, then cures all manner of
external aches and pains.
It has lifted the cloud of suffering
from the brow of humanity.
Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.
Agents for Hongkong:—
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.
514-2HAVE YOU A
BAD LEGThis is the one sure-acting remedy for
Neuralgia and Headache.
A bottle on your shelf makes your
household pain-proof.
First relieve, then cures all manner of
external aches and pains.
It has lifted the cloud of suffering
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Sold at 1s. 4d. per bottle.
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SWEET AND PILLS
Prepared by ALBERT, Alfred Street, For
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Hongkong.These tiny Capsules—superior
to Copal, Cubebs, and Iodo-
tins—CURE the most dis-
tressing of these drugs in
FORTY-EIGHT HOURS
without inconvenience.
Each capsule bears the name
Paris, 6, rue Vivienne
Sold by all Chemists.

THE WAR.

The following Cables were received on
Saturday night and issued in our
Early Morning Extra yesterday.

General.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE QUESTION OF THE
CROWN COLONIES.MR. BONAR LAW RECEIVES A
DEPUTATION.LONDON, November 3rd.
Mr. Bonar Law received a deputation
interested in Crown Colonies and
Colonies not possessing responsible
Government.
The deputation, which was introduced
by Sir Owen Phillips, urged the appoint-
ment of a Commission to investigate the
conditions of trade development, re-
sources, labour supply and communica-
tions.
Mr. Bonar Law sympathetically re-
plied and suggested that possibly other
means might be found for arriving at the
desired results.INDIAN QUESTIONS IN HOUSE
OF COMMONS.CASE OF EX-BRIGADIER GENERAL
ROE.LONDON, November 3rd.
In the House of Commons, in reply to
Mr. Kinloch Cooke, Mr. Chamberlain
said that ex-Brigadier General Roe lost
his rank, while his prestige, prospects and
pay were considerably reduced. His
appointment to Lucknow was due to a
shortage of Engineer officers in India.
There was no reason to doubt his fitness
for the post, which was entirely different
from his previous post. It was thought
that his punishment had been sufficient
for a grave error of judgment.UNCRITICAL CONDEMNATION
DEPRECATED.Mr. Kinloch Cooke again questioned
the Secretary of State for India regard-
ing the condition of Wellington Hospital
in July.
Mr. Chamberlain repeated that the
shortage was purely temporary. The
position now was satisfactory. The state-
ments quoted by Mr. Cooke were gross
exaggerations and he earnestly deprecated
the uncritical condemnation of the
officers of the Raj who felt deeply the
unjust aspersions to which they were
unable to reply.WHY BURMESE ARE NOT
ENLISTED.In reply to Sir Edward Cornwall, Mr.
Chamberlain stated that the Burmese had
not been asked to enlist, because previous
experiments with them had not been
successful.THE INDIA OFFICE AND ITS
GERMAN PROFESSOR.Mr. Daisiel called attention to the case
of Professor Ethel, a German employed
by the India Office, who in 1912 in compiling
a catalogue of Persian MSS. for the
Library of the India Office, and strongly
denounced the retention of a potential
spy in the service of the India Office.
Mr. Charles Roberts again explained
the circumstances. Professor Ethel, he
said, was a septuagenarian. The India
Office would be sorry to lose the patient
labours of such a scholar, who had all
the threads of the work on which he was
engaged in his hands. The India Office
Library was not a part of the India
Office, but Professor Ethel did not even
come to the Library; the manuscripts
were sent to him.
After further discussion the matter
dropped.

THE RHODES' SCHOLARSHIPS.

THE GERMAN SCHOLARSHIPS
ABOLISHED.LONDON, November 3rd.
In committee of the House of Commons
on the Rhodes Estate Bill, Counsel ex-
plained that the trustees proposed to
abolish the German scholarships and
establish instead twelve scholarships of
£200 sterling yearly, each tenable by stu-
dents from the Colonies, Dependencies or
places within the Empire. He referred
to Lord Hugh Cecil's suggestion which
the House adopted that the scholarships
should be available to persons without as
well as within the Empire, but the
trustees felt that the Empire should have
the first claim.Lord Milner said the trustees hoped
the new scholarships would be a going
concern next Autumn. There would be
only four scholarships annually. The
trustees already had fifty applications
from educational bodies. It would only
cause disappointment if all the world
were invited to apply.THE NATIVE RACES OF THE
EMPIRE.GOVERNMENT ASKED TO RECRUIT
THEM FOR THE WAR.LONDON, November 3rd.
A meeting of thirty members of the
House of Commons passed a resolution
calling on the Government to take im-
mediate steps to recruit for the Army the
races of the Empire, particularly the
African races.
Mr. Wedgwood urged that the Indian
and Egyptian Governments ought to be
pleased to co-operate.[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
THE RUSSO-JAPANESE
ALLIANCE.PETROGRAD, November 4th.
The Russo-Japanese Society gave a ban-
quet in honour of the Japanese ex-
Ambassador Motono who, in a speech,
rejoiced at the consolidation of Russo-
Japanese friendship. He was convinced,
he said, of the inviolability of the Anglo-
Japanese Alliance and said that the
Russo-Japanese and the Anglo-Japanese
Agreements naturally supplemented and
strengthened each other.
He expressed his firm conviction of the
victory of the Allies.

DEBATE IN THE REICHSTAG.

THE POLICY OF "PREVENTIVE
ARRESTS."AMSTERDAM, November 3rd.
The Reichstag Committee has been dis-
cussing the "preventive arrests" in
Alsace and it has adopted a motion by
the Progressives that such arrests are only
tolerable if the security of the Empire
is threatened.
A member of the Centre Party warned
the Government to take the question
seriously, for the entire people supported
the Reichstag in demanding that the
Government should not disturb the splen-
did spirit of the Fatherland. The member
added that the Reichstag expected the
Government to introduce a Bill dealing
with the question before the Reichstag
meeting in January.
Colonel Weisberg on behalf of the
Government promised the Bill and added
that a list of the persons preventatively
arrested had been demanded from the
General commanding.TAKING STOCK OF REMAIN-
ING RESOURCES.

A GERMAN CENSUS ORDERED.

AMSTERDAM, November 3rd.
The German Federal Council has ordered
a census to be taken on December 1st
for war purposes.
This is probably connected with the
contemplated levy en masse.WAR ORGANISATION IN
GERMANY.

FEEDING THE WORKERS.

AMSTERDAM, November 4th.
An official Berlin telegram announces
the establishment of a Special War
Department, presided over by General
Groener, to deal with the supply, employ-
ment and feeding of workmen, the supply
of raw material, arms and munitions,
the control of Labour Bureaux and
ordnance and also with manufactures and
exports and imports. Special attention
will be paid to supplying workmen with
meat and fat.DEATH OF BABY PRINCE OF
ROUMANIA.

SUCCUMBS TO TYPHOID.

BUKHAREST, November 4th.
The child Prince Mircea has died from
typhoid.
Note:—Prince Mircea, born on January
3rd, 1912, was the youngest of the
King of Roumania's children. The
other children are Prince Carol, aged 23
years, Princess Elizabeth, aged 22 years,
Princess Marie, aged 16 years, Prince
Nicholas, aged 13 years and Princess
Ileana, aged 7 years.THE EXCHANGE OF BRITISH
AND GERMAN PRISONERS.AGREEMENT APPLIED TO THE
WHOLE EMPIRE.LONDON, November 3rd.
A White Book will be published to-
morrow in reference to the exchange of
British and German civilian prisoners
over 45 years of age.
It shows that the agreement applies to
the whole Empire. Germany stipulated
that Germans from the British Colonies
and Dominions be repatriated with the
utmost speed possible.
Retired officers of the Army and Navy
not receiving pay, and officers and crews
of British and German merchantmen are
to be considered civilians.

THE HOLY CARPET.

RETURN OF THE PILGRIMS
FROM MECCA.LONDON, November 4th.
The Times correspondent at Cairo states
that the ceremony of receiving the Holy
Carpet on the return from Mecca was
held on to-day inst. The participants in
the pilgrimage were most satisfied with
the manner in which the Grand Sherif
of Mecca cared for their needs. The
hygienic precautions taken by His
Highness were especially remarkable and
to these are largely attributed the im-
munity from cholera and plague. The
30,000 pilgrims included 4,000 Indians.
The Adviser to the Sultan of Morocco,
who went to Mecca as the head of a
special mission from the French Govern-
ment, said he and his companions were
delighted with their experiences and were
much impressed by the sincerity and
sagacity of the Grand Sherif. They
and their people in Morocco would whole-
heartedly support the Grand Sherif's
movement. He added that the Indians
and Molems whom he met in Mecca were
similarly favourably impressed with the
conditions which contrasted strikingly
with the pillage, the bloodshed and
epidemics of pre-war pilgrimages.[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
SIR JOHN MAXWELL TRANS-
FERRED FROM IRELAND.APPOINTED TO THE NORTHERN
COMMAND.LONDON, November 4th.
The Yorkshire Herald announces that
Sir John Maxwell succeeds General H.
M. Lawson, in the Northern Command,
and that Sir Bryan Mahon succeeds Sir
John Maxwell in Ireland.SUCCESSION TO THE DUTCH
THRONE.THE HAGUE, November 3rd.
In the Second Chamber the Minister of
Foreign Affairs declared that the Govern-
ment would not propose a Bill in regard
to the succession to the Throne. It was
not in the interests of the country to give
the reasons for this decision.PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION IN
U.S.A.

BETTING FAVOURS MR. HUGHES.

NEW YORK, November 3rd.
The betting on the election has veered
round to 10 to 7 in favour of Mr.
Hughes.NO EXPORT OF IRON FROM
SPAIN.MADRID, November 4th.
The export of iron is prohibited.THE CONTRIBUTION FROM
MAURITIUS.

A MILLION RUPEES.

MAURITIUS, November 4th.
The Council, Government and Sugar
Planters have combined to present a
million rupees to the Imperial Govern-
ment to provide thirty biplanes or
towards the cost of an airship.GERMANY APOLOGISES TO
HOLLAND.THE HAGUE, November 5th.
The German Charge d'Affaires has
apologised for the German airship's recent
cruise over Holland. He explained that
owing to a defect in the motors the
petrol tanks had to be thrown over board.
The Commander of the airship thought
he was over Belgium.

Franco-Belgian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
FRENCH OCCUPY FORT VAUX.GERMANS EVACUATE POSITION
AFTER BOMBARDMENT.LONDON, November 3rd.
It is remarkable that the French com-
munique yesterday did not mention the
capture of Fort Vaux.
Curiously, also, the Dutch papers prior
to the issue of the German communique,
published a telegram from Berlin intimat-
ing that Vaux would be evacuated,
because it was mostly destroyed and was
now only an excellent target for the
French artillery, while with the French
capture of Douaumont there was no longer
any justification for making sacrifices
in order to retain Vaux.
This is significant in view of the enor-
mous sacrifices the Germans made to cap-
ture Vaux. It took the Germans 104 days
to force the 2½ miles between Vaux and
Douaumont, while the French recovered
both forts in nine days.A communique states that owing to the
violence of the French bombardment for
several days past, the enemy, without
waiting for an attack by the infantry,
whose pressure was ever closer, yesterday
afternoon evacuated Fort Vaux in which
very heavy explosions were observed.
The French occupied this most impor-
tant work last night without loss.
The belt of the exterior forts of Ver-
dun is now entirely re-established and
firmly held by the French.
Two enemy aeroplanes were brought
down in the Somme region and one in
Alsace.

FURTHER PROGRESS.

PARIS, November 4th.
An official message states that on the
right of the Meuse, after the capture of
Fort Vaux, the infantry continued to ad-
vance as far as the outskirts of the village
of Vaux. To the north of Vaux Lake
they gained a footing on a crest dominat-
ing the village. The enemy did not at-
tempt to counter-attack.
There was only the usual artillerying
elsewhere.

COUNTER-ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, November 4th.
Sir Douglas Haig reports that we com-
pletely repulsed the counter-attack on
the trench captured on Thursday east-
ward of Guendecourt. We bombarded
lines eastward of Fauguisart and in the
neighbourhood of Blairville.

Russian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
"A DAY OF SMALL THINGS."LONDON, November 3rd.
The Russian communique shows that
yesterday was a day of small things. The
Allies regained a little ground west of
the Stokhod and in Galicia.

Naval Activities.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
SUBMARINE ACTIVITY.

THE "GLENLOGAN" SUNK.

LONDON, November 3rd.
The British steamer Glenlogan has been
sunk.
NORWEGIAN STEAMERS SUNK IN
HOME WATERS.TROMSØ, November 3rd.
The crew of the Norwegian steamer
Kongdag state that the vessel was sunk
in Norwegian waters.THE TORPEDOED GREEK
VESSELS.STAVANGER, November 4th.
The Norwegian steamer Saturn has
been submerged. The crew were saved.
ATHENS, November 3rd.
Admiral Fournet has announced that
investigations show that the Angeliki and
the Kikisasia were either torpedoed or
mined by the enemy.

LONDON TO HOLLAND ROUTE.

STEAMERS STOPPED BY
GERMANS.AMSTERDAM, November 3rd.
A German official announcement
states:—"On the night of November 1st
German light sea forces from Flanders
stopped and examined several steamers
on the London to Holland route. They
took two suspicious vessels into harbour;
a third which was ordered to follow has
not yet arrived. English cruisers un-
successfully shelled some of our torpedo-
boats."
Probably the third steamer mentioned
above was the Oldambi.HOLLAND INSTITUTES AN
ENQUIRY.THE HAGUE, November 3rd.
An official enquiry is being made re-
garding the Oldambi, and three other
vessels which the Germans held up. Two
of them were taken to Zeebrugge.GERMAN SUBMARINES
SIGHTED.STOCKHOLM, November 3rd.
German submarines, sighted near
Helsingfors last week, have passed
Sveaborg.RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP
DAMAGED BY MINE.STOCKHOLM, November 3rd.
The Dagblad states that the Russian
battleship Sebastopol has been damaged
by a mine.

THE LOSS OF THE "BREMEN."

ADMISSION BY CAPTAIN OF THE
"DEUTSCHLAND."NEW YORK, November 3rd.
The Captain of the submarine Deutsch-
land has admitted that the Bremen is
lost. He said he believed it to be the
result of an internal accident.
He also said that the U 53 was sent to
America to defend the Bremen in case of
attack.COMFORTS FOR INDIAN
PRISONERS.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT LOST.

The India office announces that an
enemy submarine sank a steamer going
to Alexandria with comforts valued at
£3,700 for Indians taken prisoner at
Kut.
The whole consignment, which was in-
sured, was lost.
It is hoped, through the kindness of the
Joint War Committee of the British Red
Cross and the Order of St. John, that
the most necessary stores will be obtain-
ed as a loan from the Red Cross depot at
Alexandria. The balance will be dis-
patched in the shortest possible time.TRAWLER SUNK WITHOUT
WARNING.LONDON, November 4th.
The Grimshy trawler Nellie Bruce was
sunk without warning. The crew escaped
by boat.

The Balkans.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
DASHING AND SUCCESSFUL
ATTACK.NIGHT'S MARCH IN TORRENTIAL
RAIN.LONDON, November 4th.
Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters
in Macedonia states that the British
capture of Baraldi Djuma, a fortified
village covering a square mile of ground,
on the 31st ult., was the result of a skilful
attack which advanced the British line
on the Struma several kilometres at a
practically insignificant cost.
The weather was most unfavourable,
but despite a night's march in torrential
rain and a long wait in the early morn-
ing, sudden clothes and trenches half full
of water, the troops advanced in a most
dashing manner and carried out their
programme without a hitch. They made
a frontal attack on the defences and
simultaneously an outflanking move-
ment cut off the retreat of the Bulgarians,
the majority of whom were in the village
and surrendered. The prisoners confirm
other evidence of the humanity of the
Bulgars towards the wounded British
prisoners.[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
PROGRESS OF THE BRITISH
FORCE.

A VILLAGE CAPTURED.

PARIS, November 2nd.
A French official report from Salonika
states that the British stormed the village
of Alitza on the left bank of the Struma.THE TWO PARTIES IN GREECE
ROYALISTS OPPOSE VENEZELIST
TROOPS.ATHENS, November 3rd.
The Venzelists are astonished that the
Royalists officers at Larissa were per-
mitted to send reinforcements to oppose
the advance of the Venzelists from Eka-
terini, as the Larissa railway is controlled
by the Allies.SALONIKA, November 4th.
The Venzelists occupied Ekaterini be-
cause the garrison attempted to prevent
the battalion from Verria from joining
the National Army at Salonika.ROUMANIANS CAPTURE WAR
MATERIAL.

VIOLENT FIGHTING CONTINUES.

BUKHAREST, November 4th.
A communique states:—"Our pursuit
in the Vulkan Pass continues. We here
captured four more guns and much war
material. There is violent fighting on
the whole front of the Roterturn Pass.
The enemy violently attacked Buzer
Valley, occupied two heights and pro-
ceeded beyond the frontier. No change
elsewhere."

Italian Front.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
IMPORTANT ITALIAN SUCCESS.SEVERAL THOUSANDS MORE
PRISONERS TAKEN.LONDON, November 3rd.
An Italian official announcement
states:—"The Xth Army Corps, despite violent
counterattacks, captured strong positions
eastward of Velkirkbach, and Mount
Pecinka.
We extended our lines westward to the
Oppuchusels-Castagnirizza road.
We took 3,400 prisoners, including 116
officers, two mountain-guns, numerous
machine-guns and quantities of muni-
tions."

ITALIANS FINE ACHIEVEMENT

THIRD AUSTRIAN LINE REACHED.

LONDON, November 4th.
An Italian semi-official message states
that the advance in Northern Carso was
vigorously pressed on the 2nd inst., parti-
cularly on the ridge commanding the
Castagnirizza road, the principal artery
of communication. The Italians from
Vallone scaled the rocky terraces east-
ward and drove the enemy beyond the
hills southwards, advancing to a depth
of 2½ miles, reaching the third Austrian
line and capturing valuable observation
posts. The trenches taken on the 1st
inst. consisted of two lines, five feet deep,
excavated in solid rock. These grouped
at important points form a succession of
field redoubts.Two days fighting resulted in a con-
siderable extension and consolidation of
the Italian occupation of the Carso, and
the fact that a Brigadier and other high
officers were among the prisoners taken
on the 2nd inst., shows the depth the
Italians penetrated.
An Austrian communique claims that
the Austrians gained ground south-east
of Roterturn Pass and south-west of
Predel against the Roumanians, and
asserts that gigantic Italian attacks were
repulsed altogether and that 2,000
Italians were captured. The communi-
que, however, admits the loss of two
batteries in the Carso.

LARGE AUSTRIAN LOSSES.

UDINE, November 5th.
Prisoners state that the Austrian com-
manders urgently asked for re-inforce-
ments from the Roumania front.
The Austrians have lost 25,000 men
since October 30th.

A GREAT PHYSICIAN

said that half the fatal illness in the
world are caused by self-neglect. People
allow themselves to become seriously ill,
because they do not take care of their
health when they are only a little out of
sorts. He said that there are two danger
signals—shortness of breath after running
or going upstairs, and a headache with
bad appetite at breakfast-time. People
with these symptoms are always the
people who fall victims of disease easily,
because their blood is in an impoverished,
impure state and their power of resist-
ance low.The way to enrich your blood is to feed
your blood. Ordinary food cannot help
you to nourish the blood if you are out
of sorts and already on the way to illness.
It is necessary to take concentrated blood
food, and fortunately this can be obtained
in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale
People, the most wonderful blood-build-
ing medicine ever discovered. An old
family doctor first prescribed them, and
they have cured thousands of people who
promptly took them in cases of nervous
weakness and blood ailments which
might have developed into serious disease.
All dealers stock Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills. If preferred send \$1.50 for 1
bottle, or \$6 for 6 bottles, to the Dr. Wil-
liams' Medicine Co., 96, Beechuen Road,
Shanghai.

AUTUMN WAR.

HINDENBURG'S PROMISE.

THE BALKAN FRONT.

[BY "THE TIMES" MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.]

When Marshal von Hindenburg informed a correspondent of a German paper that September was likely to prove a difficult month, he seems to have hinted that the events of the later autumn would place a different complexion upon affairs.

The German Commander-in-Chief naturally desires to resume the initiative which dropped from his predecessor's hands with the failure of the attack on Verdun. The Marshal has great difficulties to confront, but the promise to free Transylvania given by Count Tisza was formal, and by hook and by crook there has been an assemblage of Austro-German forces on the Maros, and these forces have already begun to collide with the Rumanian Armies. As the rains gradually make grand operations on much of the Russian front impracticable until the frosts, and as the Alps become snow-bound, Hindenburg may draw other divisions to this side so that he may be able to join effectively with Mackensen in an assault upon Roumania. The whole pose of the German official mind at present is to pretend to ignore the West, where it is known that victory is unattainable, and to dish up the approaching campaign in the South-East as the *plan du jour*.

MACKENSEN'S POSITION.

Mackensen, at the head of three Bulgarian divisions, some 70,000 strong, and with a few German regiments, failed to force the Rasova-Turda line, which was held by a mixed force of Russians, Rumanians, and Serbs. He was forced to retreat and to take up a defensive position while awaiting reinforcements. He has probably asked for a division or two of German troops, and hopes for the arrival of 30,000 Turks from Adrianople, while there are said to be some second-line Bulgarian troops which he may call to him if they can be spared from the watch on the Danube. He has done his duty by attracting Rumanian reinforcements to the Dobruja, but it has been at the price of the defeat of the Bulgarian Northern Army, and his future activities must depend on the *role* which Hindenburg now allots to him, and on the number and quality of the reinforcements which can be sent to him.

This depends a good deal upon the attitude of the Main or Southern Bulgarian Army, which stands in a wide semi-circle round Sarraï's Army at Salonika. The Bulgars are an elementary people full of the spirit of acquisitiveness, and as they entered into the war mainly to regain Macedonia, so they are likely to cling to it and let strategy go. They have eight divisions in position on the Greek frontier, and the Bulgarian division is roughly double the strength of ours. They are concentrated on every line of advance open to Sarraï, and on the side of Monastir they now have half their force. They have successive positions and plenty of barbed wire. They are well armed and know how to attack. Though considerably weaker than the strangely composed Allied Army in their front, they profit by the difficulties of the country, the absence of roads, and the poverty of the district—conditions which render the advance of the Allied Army, and its supply with food and ammunition, immensely difficult.

The correspondent of *Le Temps* at Salonika, in his telegram of September 25th, lays stress upon these anxieties. He says that the difficulties of operating in a mountainous country like the interior of Macedonia are immense; that the frontier is powerfully armed; that there is only one line of railway traced with a political rather than with an economic or military object; that supply is particularly difficult owing to the absence of roads; that roads and bridges have to be constructed; that only mule transport can be used in certain regions, and that the mule is a very rudimentary means for the transport of the thousand things necessary for an army in a country which produces nothing, and especially for the transport of artillery ammunition, the expenditure of which increases continually.

SUPPORT FOR ROMANIANS.

We are not yet certain that Hindenburg is bent upon an attack upon Roumania, because he has not yet clearly shown his hand, but the odds are heavily against this supposition, and as General Sarraï may find it hard to reach Monastir, the main onus of securing the Roumanians devolves upon the Russians, whom we must help as best we can. General Alexieff, the Tsar's chief military adviser, showed great flexibility of mind when he took advantage last June of Brusiloff's unexpected victory. He abandoned, without any false shame, one course for another that seemed better. He is sure to have seen that the entry of Roumania into the war created a new situation for Russia, opening up as it did the road to Sofia and Constantinople; and when it appeared that the increasing resistance to Brusiloff rendered a Russian advance into Transylvania alongside the Roumanians a difficult task this year, a new horizon must have opened to him. The winter season draws on. The main Russian front is probably safe. There are immense reserves upon which to draw, and Russia was never in a better position to gratify the ambition of centuries. Twenty good divisions and a good leader could now alter the face of the world.

Certainly it is a fact that the sword-play is looser in South-Eastern Europe than on the main fronts, and that strategy may here resume some of its rights. Unable to effect anything on the main fronts, and dubious of the results of a fresh effort in the North Sea, Hindenburg chooses the line of least resistance, hoping to restore a little credit to his arms by beating down Roumania as Serbia was beaten down. The cases are quite different, for now the Allies can intervene effectively if they please, and by local dispositions in concert with Roumania must save her from the spoiler.

All the same, even if the centre of military interest for the time may be the

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

ITALIAN CONCEPTION OF THE WAR.

HISTORICAL SURVEY BY M. DESTREE.

M. Jules Destree, the eminent Belgian political leader, whose advocacy of the Belgian cause in 1914-15 helped to arouse Italian feeling in favour of the Allies, lectured recently to a distinguished Belgian audience upon the achievements of Italy and the Italian conception of the war.

M. Destree said that it was now possible, without indiscretion, to state that Italian intervention was the work of a small minority, an intellectual and moral *dite* of the Italian people, who aroused the generous enthusiasm of the masses. When, in a country like Italy, the Clericals on the one hand and the Socialists on the other were opposed to war, and their opposition was supported by the great intellectual, commercial, industrial, and financial influence of which Germany disposed, the declaration of war must be accounted no small achievement. However tardy the intervention of Italy may have seemed to people in England and France, it was perhaps premature from the point of view of Italian military preparedness. Italy lacked officers, artillery—especially heavy artillery—and mountain roads. When, during the first months of the war, other Allied countries asked what the Italians were doing, the reply should have been, "The Italians are making roads, completing their armament and equipment, and tuning everything up for the great effort which they will put forth." If it was true that for England the war is now only beginning, it was equally true of Italy.

Moral preparation and consolidation had been no less necessary. Conceived at first as "our war," as distinguished from "the war of the Allies," Italian operations against Austria seem to be regarded as something separate from the great Allied struggle. The phrase "sacred egoism" used by the former Premier, Signor Salandra, deepened this impression. The Allies doubted whether Italy were really with them. Their doubts were unjustified. Italy signed the Pact of London; she attended the Paris Conference; and now she has declared war upon Germany. Her people have come more and more to feel that "their war" is only a part of the great single war which the Allies are waging. They know that the very redemption of "unredeemed Italy" depends upon the complete victory of all the Allies. They are becoming merged in the war to which their splendid Armies are making, amid difficulties which must be seen to be appreciated, so splendid a contribution.

The cause of Belgium, concluded M. Destree, remains for the Italians the real motive of the war. Whoever seeks to mutilate the conduct of Germany towards Belgium is regarded by them as a pro-German. Belgians should never forget, nor cease to be grateful for, this generous attitude of the Italian people, and should, like the Italians, understand that the complete triumph of their cause is inseparable from the triumph of the Allied cause in general. No specious offers of peace or indemnity should ever tempt them for a moment to ignore this truth. Like Italy, Belgium will serve her own interests best by unswerving fidelity to those who are fighting with and for her.

PRINCE RUPPRECHT'S BOAST.

"NUT TOO HARD TO CRACK."

In an interview with the correspondent of the *Berliner Tageblatt* Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria said:—

This Somme offensive brings us every six days, on an average, an attack of extraordinary severity. Our adversary won some ground with his attacks begun in July, but a decision is not to be thought of. One cannot say in advance how things will go here, but this is certain, that everything has been so well foreseen by us that one can calmly await whatever happens. The offensive will certainly not come to an end quickly. One can count on an offensive of long duration and also on an unheard-of employment of munitions. We have, however, taken measures to ensure that the enemy losses will be very much heavier than ours. Our troops have done their utmost, and the nut has been too hard for the enemy to crack. I am firmly convinced that the enemy is endeavouring to obtain a decision here and this year, but he will not succeed. He will be obliged to wage a winter campaign and continue fighting next year. That is my firm conviction.

Our artillery has been strengthened and also our airmen. In the last few days they have again had very fine successes after their hard fight against a great force of enemy aircraft. That our armies are able to hold their own has given our first line artillery an advantage. It was previously much exposed to observation by the enemy air service.

Danube and Balkan front, and even if all the enemy's Press strives to magnify the importance of this front, and to distract the eyes of the world from the principal theatre of war, it remains true, as the *Vossische* correctly points out, that the final decision will take place in the West. Therefore we must, by all possible means, continue and develop the offensive which in the West is wearing down the enemy morally and materially. Moreover, we must now energetically prepare for the resumption of the campaign on a grand scale next year, and, while increasing our field strength, guns, and munitions, must set ourselves to work, in co-operation with our Allies, to provide for Russia the guns and the shells, the rifles and the aeroplanes, which will next year render her glorious infantry unconquerable.

OUR LONDON LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, October 1st.

THE SECRETARY FOR WAR AND "PEACE TALK."

Mr. Lloyd George's interview with Mr. Roy Howard, the President of the *United Press* of America, has created unbounded satisfaction. It is quite understood that the Secretary for War spoke not only for this country but for all the Allies. He selected Mr. Howard, representing one of the greatest newspaper organisations in the States, as the medium to announce to the world the present is an inopportune time for "peace talk," and furthermore that "any step by the United States, by the Vatican, or any other neutral in the direction of peace would be considered by England as an unneutral, pro-German move."

GERMANY'S SUBTERRANEAN ACTIVITIES.

A clear and emphatic pronouncement of this kind is necessary in view of the subterranean activities of German agents. A good deal of effort has been made of late to induce the Pope to flourish an olive branch, and in America, Holland and Spain articles have been appearing in the Press lamenting the terrible carnage which further prolongation of the war will inevitably entail. Of course, humanitarian sentiments are praiseworthy; and everybody deplores the destruction of life which is taking place in Europe. But it is significant that the people who are now lamenting were silent when the Germans were "top dog." It was not until the Germans began to lose that their hearts were stirred. As Mr. Lloyd George says: "There was no regret and no tears when British citizens, whose military education had been started only a few months previously, went out to be battered, and bombed, and gassed; to receive ten shells for every one they could fire; and those who are now moved to tears at the thought of what is to come watched the early rounds of the unequal contest dry-eyed."

THE DEVIL RECKING IN.

Happily for us, the contest is no longer unequal; we are now able to give the Hun a full dose of their own medicine. That is why they are beginning to squeal. That is the meaning of "peace talk." The German newspapers are howling at the deluge of shells which pounces every forward thrust of the Allies in Picardy, describing it as "murder." They have actually notified their intention to protest to the Geneva Red Cross against the use of the British armoured cars—the famous "Tanks"—as an "uncivilised" method of warfare. This is distinctly good from the perpetrators of countless crimes, from the inventors of poison gas, the reluctant destroyers of the *Lusitania*, the authors of Zeppelin raids on women and children in defenceless English towns. The truth is that the squealing of the Germans at home and the flying of "peace kites" abroad are an indication that the enemy realises he is beaten. From now onwards the most that he can do is to try to stave off the final reckoning as long as possible.

BRITAIN'S INCREASING CONFIDENCE.

That Germany will offer the most desperate resistance till the last gasp goes without saying; and it is probable that the war will continue well into the summer of 1917, or even longer. But at no period since hostilities began has confidence been so strong in the power of the Allies to achieve a victory that will put an end for ever to German military aggression. Nor has there been at any time during the past two years such grim determination to make this grapple with the enemy a fight to a finish. That is the least we owe to the valiant dead who stemmed the first onrush of the Germanic hordes; and we owe it, too, to those now in arms inspired with equal courage to endure, and, if needs be, to offer the supreme sacrifice.

"A NUT TO BE CRACKED OR AN ORANGE TO BE REELED!"

I have mentioned the confidence of the country in victory. On this point it may be noted that the developments of the last two months have made the ultimate issue absolutely secure. The Germans are held East and West. They are unable, as formerly, to move while Army Corps from one front to another in an attempt to break through the circle, or in order to meet a heavy attack. The opinion is entertained that, as a result of the success of the British and French armies on the Somme, Hindenburg may have to fall back towards the Rhine. That, however, would be such an acknowledgment of failure that it will be avoided at all costs. Meanwhile, the Allies have only to stand fast by their faith in themselves and each other to gain that for which all have striven so hard and suffered so much. Possibly the direct stress and the most grievous suffering lie still ahead of us. There can be no relaxation of effort yet either in the field or in the workshops; for it is only at the beginning of the third year of war that we are coming to the measure of our organised military powers and of our corresponding military needs. But for the rest, as a critic has said, it is merely a question of whether Germany—once shorn of the support of her misguided vassals—is, in a military sense, a nut to be cracked or an orange to be peeled.

A BRITISH TRADE BANK.

So far as can be ascertained at present, the scheme to establish a British Trade Bank finds favour with business men and bankers in the principal industrial centres. For the most part the Press gives a cautious welcome to the proposal. The idea may be said to have originated in a question addressed to Mr. Runciman in the House of Commons as to whether the overseas trade of the country after the war could be further extended by means of enlarged banking facilities. The conclusion of a Government Committee appointed to consider the matter, with Lord Farrington as

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

BULGARIAN POLITICIANS BOUGHT BY GERMANY.

THIEVES AND CONSPIRATORS.

The Rumanian Ministers at Sofia and Constantinople and the staffs of the two Legations arrived in Petrograd on September 29th.

M. Derussi, the Rumanian Minister at Sofia, in the course of a short interview, said that King Ferdinand had burned his boats, and would not spare the last drop of Bulgarian blood. There was no serious "Opposition." The heir to the Throne, Prince Boris, was completely under the influence of his father, and shared his tactics and methods. M. Malinoff and the other members of the so-called Opposition were either powerless or had changed their convictions in accordance with their private interests. The majority of influential Bulgarian politicians had been literally bought by Germany.

The Minister of Finance, M. Toncheff, had received, to all intents and purposes openly, £20,000 on the conclusion of the last loan. General Boyadieff, commanding the Bulgarian forces in Macedonia, had threatened to throw up his command at a very critical moment because he had not received the whole of a sum of £20,000 which had been promised to him by the Germans.

The Minister went on to relate how, in consequence of his distrust of the Bulgarians, he and the first Secretary of the Rumanian Legation had spent the whole night burning the Legation archives. The Bulgarian Minister for Foreign Affairs asked next day why sparks and burnt paper had been coming out of the Legation chimney. M. Derussi replied that the supply of wood had run out and so they had been using up old newspapers.

M. Derussi said that he himself saw some valuable property belonging to a prominent member of the French Colony in Sofia in the study of one of the Bulgarian Ministers.

He added that M. Radoff, the Bulgarian Minister at Bukarest, had had personal relations with the bands of brigands and robbers who were terrorizing the Dobruja and Macedonia under the guise of political aims. While staying at the country house of Princess Bibesco, near Bukarest, M. Derussi saw M. Radoff in very suspicious circumstances. He had him watched and traced to a low tavern, where he was seen foraging with well-known criminals.—*Times*.

LATE LORD KITCHENER.

HOW A STRIKE WAS AVERTED.

An interesting ceremony took place at Liverpool last month, when the Earl of Derby presented to Mr. James Sexton, general secretary of the Dockers' Union, a framed and inscribed photograph of Lord Kitchener's memorable appeal to the dockers, written on the occasion of his visit to Liverpool. Mr. Sexton subsequently offered the gift for sale for the benefit of the Red Cross Funds, the sum of £500 being realised.

Lord Derby remarked that when there was threatened trouble at the docks, Lord Kitchener asked that Mr. Sexton should come and talk the matter over with him at Knowsley, and after that talk the letter was written. It was his appeal to the man, an appeal which he (Lord Derby) was glad to say had been, in the main, loyally acceded to.

Mr. Sexton, in reply, referred to his meeting with Lord Kitchener, and said he could picture in his mind's eye the stern soldier, who was not only a soldier and a man, but a kindly, courteous English gentleman, and his (the speaker's) great regret was that he had not been spared to see some of the fruits of his enormous labour. Lord Kitchener recognised the value of organisation in both a military and industrial sense, so long as it was properly used, and one comment he made to him was that the future of this, or any other nation, depended on the physical condition of its people. He said, if he was spared, after the war one of the things he would lay himself out to remedy was that particular blot on our national name. Mr. Sexton added that if Lord Kitchener could send a message to England to-day he felt sure that message would be "Carry on," and all should obey, from peer to peasant, and countless to charwoman.

chairman, is that overseas trade can be extended and encouraged by a banking institution created for the purpose. Accordingly, it is proposed to set up a British Trade Bank under Royal Charter with a capital of £10,000,000.

THE NEED FOR CO-OPERATION.

It is common knowledge that in Germany the banks are closely allied with business firms, and often participate in operations, thus strengthening their financial position. British joint stock banks, on the other hand, are conservative in their methods, especially where long credit is necessary or desirable. The world war will, of course, show eventually whether German policy was sound; but there is no disputing the fact that it was a tremendous factor in assisting to develop the overseas trade of the Fatherland. The proposed bank will not accept deposits at call or short notice, nor open current accounts except for those making use of its overseas facilities. It will take a leading part in the opening up of business transactions abroad of the most varied kind, and help firms to carry out their undertakings to a successful completion. An important department will be an information bureau, thoroughly up-to-date. Members of the staff must have a language qualification, and they are to be sent abroad to obtain experience. "If British trade is to be extended, say the Committed in their report, 'it is essential that British products should be pushed, and manufacturers, merchants, and bankers must combine to push them.' The shares in the new bank will be offered to the public, but it would not be surprising if the existing English banks subscribed the capital so as to eliminate any danger of rivalry."

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD ITEMS AT "CASH" PRICES.



ENAMEL FRYING PANS.
Size 6 8 10 in.
Price 75 Cts. \$1.35. \$2.



ENAMEL CULLANDERS.
Price \$1.25 EACH.



CORRUGATED WASHING BOARDS.
Price \$1.00.



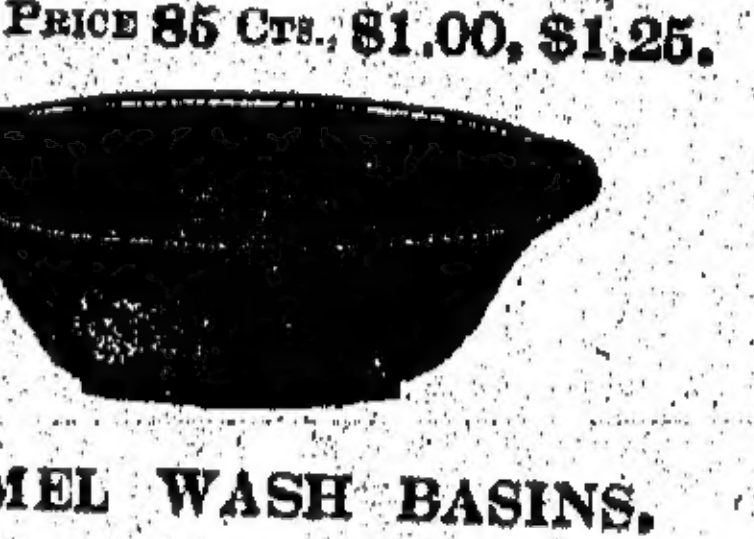
HIGH FRENCH EWERS.
In White Enamel.
Height 9 11 13 inches.
Price 85 Cts. \$1.00. \$1.25.



"GRAND RAPIDS" CARPET SWEEPER.
Price \$11.50.



ROASTING TINS.
Size 8 by 9 inches. 8 by 12 inches.
Price 75 Cts. \$1.00.



ENAMEL WASH BASINS.
Size 14 16 18 inches.
Price 65 Cts. 80 Cts. \$1.00.



TIN CAFETIERES.
for 4 6 Cups.
Price \$2.00 \$2.25.



NUTMEG GRATERS.
In sets of 3.
Price 35 Cts.



CAKE TINS.
Size 5 6 7 8 in.
Price 20c. 25c. 30c. 35c.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd.,
20, DES VŒUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

ANDREW USHER'S
"GREEN STRIPE."
"If you have not tested this Whisky do it now."
SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA:
H. RUTTONJEE & SON.
16, QUEEN'S ROAD

IT STANDS TO REASON
that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. Their enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.
Beecham's Pills
have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, to-day, experienced has proved the beneficent results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and prudent thing should you feel "out of sorts" to rely upon the curative properties of this excellent preparation. You will speedily find that Beecham's Pills
WILL DO YOU GOOD.
Sold everywhere in boxes, price 2/6 (18 pills) 1/12 (10 pills) & 2/9 (15 pills).

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.
TODAY
Public Holiday.
TONIGHT
8.30 p.m. "The Swallows" at the Seamen's Institute.
Saturday, 11th Nov.—
2 p.m.—Ministering Children's League Sale of Work in Government House Grounds.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
THERAPION No. 4
THERAPION No. 5
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THERAPION No. 100

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SUNSHINE

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
*Swatow, *Shanghai and *North China *Batavia, *Tientsin, *Saigon, *Straits, *Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe	Choyang...	Monday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits Japan via Moji	Magellan...	Monday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
*Shanghai and *North China *Philippine Islands, *Australia, and *New Zealand via Port Darwin, *New Guinea via *Thursday Island	Neleus...	Monday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Wahai, *Choo and *Tientsin	Salamis...	Monday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Egmont Castle...	Tuesday, 7th, 10.00 A.M.
Amoy and Philippine Islands	Taiyuan...	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Surabaja via Takao	Chipehing...	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits	Hakien...	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Hakien and Haiphong	Taming...	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and *North China	Souha Maru...	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Hanamat...	Tuesday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
(Shanghai Chinese P.O. Monday, 13th Nov.)	Hongkong...	Wednesday, 8th, 1.00 P.M.
Amoy, *Shanghai and *North China	Staklang...	Thursday, 9th, 1.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Letters...	Thursday, 9th, 1.00 P.M.
Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Letters...	Thursday, 9th, 1.00 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, & JAPAN via MOJI	St. Albans...	Friday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Letters...	Friday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
(Shanghai Chinese P.O. Monday, 13th Nov.)	Letters...	Friday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Malta...	Friday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
Tientsin	Letters...	Friday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
Japan via Nagasaki	Hakien...	Friday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Sydney, New Zealand, and Melbourne	Hakien...	Friday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and *North China	Tungo Maru...	Saturday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, New Zealand and New Guinea via Thursday Island	Hakien Maru...	Saturday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Letters...	Saturday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGA- SAKI, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, UNITED STATES, CANADA, CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO	Aki Maru...	Tuesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Letters...	Tuesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai Chinese P.O. Saturday, 18th Nov.	Letters...	Tuesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe	Letters...	Tuesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.
Straits, *Ceylon, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town and *United Kingdom	Letters...	Tuesday, 14th, 10.00 A.M.

* Superscribed correspondence only.

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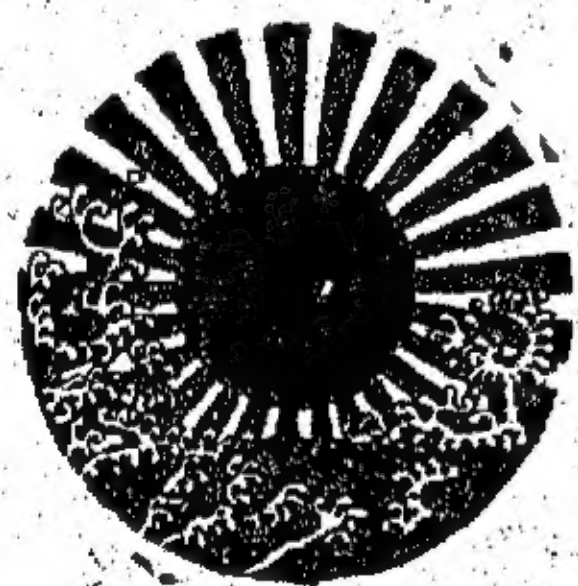
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THIS "PHOEBUS" LAMP TAKES THE LEAD.

DON'T believe that the lamp which costs the least is the most
economical.Remember current costs more than lamps, and cheap
lamps are "Wasters."DON'T believe that the lamp which lasts the longest is invariably
the best or the cheapest. Directly a lamp blackens it
should be cast aside.

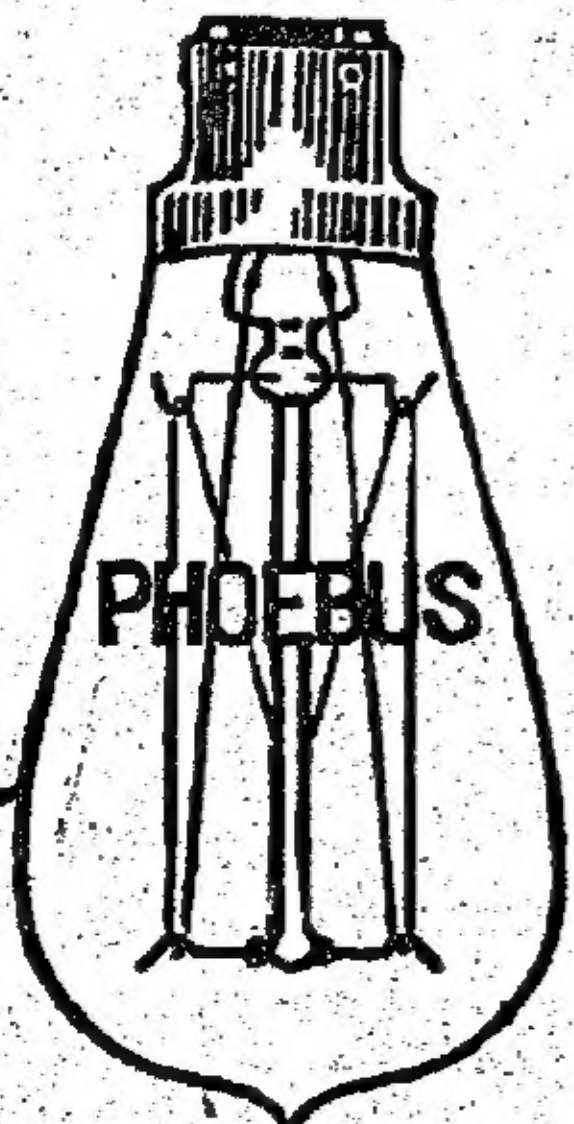
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DON'T buy a lamp without a good reputation.

Remember the name "PHOEBUS" is a guarantee that
the lamp is of the first quality.Large Stocks of all Candle Powers and Voltages
always carried.

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COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

November 4th.	
On LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/2 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	2/2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/2 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/2 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	2/2 1/2
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	2/2 1/2
On PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	31 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	32 1/2
On NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	33 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	33 1/2
On BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	16 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	16 1/2
On CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	16 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	16 1/2
On SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	70
Private, 30 days' sight	104 1/2
On YOKOHAMA.—	
On demand—Fuss	107
On SINGAPORE.—	
On demand	98 1/2
On BATAVIA.—	
On demand	155 1/2
On RAJAHMUNDRAM.—	
On demand	34 1/2 p.m.
On BANGKOK.—	
On demand	88 1/2
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying Rate	\$3.85 n.
GOVERNMENT, 100 lbs. per ton	\$51.40
RUB. SILVER, per oz.	33 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

	per cent.
Hongkong—20 cents piece	9.00 Premium
Hongkong—10 " "	9.00
Canton—20 " "	10.00 discount
Canton—10 " "	12.00

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 4TH NOVEMBER, 1916.

Stocks.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.	RETURN ON BASIS OF LAST DIV.
BANKS.—				
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	130,000	\$125 all	\$780	6 1/2 p.c.
China Banking Corporation, Limited	60,000	\$12 all	\$84	8 1/2 p.c.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5 all	\$42	8 1/2 p.c.
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$1 all	\$9.20	8 1/2 p.c.
Common Mills.—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50 all	T. 165	11 1/2 p.c.
Kung Yik Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 10 all	T. 131, buyers	13 p.c.
Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	40,000	Tls. 60 all	T. 121, buyers	6 p.c.
Yangtze Cotton Mill, Limited	20,000	Tls. 5 all	T. 63, sal. 63, buy.	32 p.c.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2 all	\$28, x. r. sellers	43 p.c.
Docks and Wharves—				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50 all	\$137, buyers	4 p.c.
H'kong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50 all	\$137, sales	9 p.c.
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	50,000	Tls. 100 all	T. 91, buyers	7 p.c.
New Engineering & S. B. Works, Ltd.	150,000	Tls. 5 all	Tls. 23	6 p.c.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	30,000	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 82 1/2	6 1/2 p.c.
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10 all	\$10.05, sal. & buy.	41 p.c.
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10 all	\$54 1/2, buyers	41 p.c.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	20,000	\$50 all	\$115, buyers	7 p.c.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	4,000	\$25 all	\$160	8 p.c.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10 all	\$34, buyers	43 p.c.
Hongkong Tramway Company, Limited	225,000	\$7 all	\$7, buyers	43 p.c.
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10 all	\$91, buyers	62 p.c.
INSURANCE.—				
Carbon Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$100 \$50	\$405, sales	62 p.c.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100 \$50	\$101	72 p.c.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	3,000	\$100 \$50	Tls. 157 1/2, buyers	64 p.c.
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$10 all	\$85, sales	9 p.c.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	1,000	\$100 \$50	\$353, @ Ex 73	6 p.c.
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	15,000	\$100 \$50	\$353, @ Ex 73	6 p.c.
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—				
H'kong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100 all	\$101	7 p.c.
Hongkong Central Estate, Limited	10,000	\$100 all	\$101, buyers	7 p.c.
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100 \$75	\$900	44 p.c.
Hampshire Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10 all	\$7, buyers	51 p.c.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50 \$30	\$35	6 p.c.
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	75,000	Tls. 100 all	Tls. 90	73 p.c.
West Point Building Co., Limited	15,000	\$50 all	\$65, buyers	43 p.c.
Masthead & Co. Ltd. (Boat on Land- boat explosives in Langkat)	150,000	\$50 all	Tls. 23, buyers	43 p.c.
MINE.—				
U. S. Ceylon Oil Corp., Limited	1,000,000	\$1 all	24/0	74 p.c.
Kailash Mining Administration	1,000,000	\$1 all	24/0	74 p.c.
Rail Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1 all	24/0	74 p.c.
Tromb Mines, Limited	25,000	\$10 all	30/-, buy 31/6	74 p.c.
Peak Tramway Company, Limited	60,000	\$10 1/2 all	\$10 1/2, buyers	74 p.c.
REFINING.—				
China Sugar Refining Company, Ltd.	20,000	\$100 all	\$138, buyers	10 p.c.
Malayan Sugar Company, Ltd.	14,000	P 30 all	\$373, buyers	74 p.c.
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—				
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50 all	\$128, sal. & buy.	34 p.c.
H'kong, Canton & Macao S. S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$10 all	\$32 1/2, buyers	44 p.c.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	50,000 & 50,000 f.	\$5 all	\$64, sal. & buy.	54 p.c.
Shanghai and Canton S. S. Co., Ltd.	4,522,308	\$5 all	\$64, sal. & buy.	54 p.c.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	40,000	\$10 all	108/9	7 p.c.
South China Morning Post, Limited	5,000	\$25 all	\$30	6 p.c.
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5 all	\$32	7 p.c.
STEAM AND DISINFECTING.—				
Fowell, Wm., Limited	21,000	\$7 all	\$6.80, sellers	10 p.c.
Watson & Co., A. S., Limited	20,000	\$10 all	\$7	7 p.c.
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	20,000	\$10 all	\$17, buyers	7 p.c.

Loan.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotations.
Chinese Imperial 1886.	Tls. 757,500.	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

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TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS of the WORLD at Tariff Rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
BAGGAGE Collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sellings and
Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.
Telegraphic address "COUPON."
Telephone No. 524.

THOS. COOK & SON,
16, Des Vaux Road,
HONGKONG.

also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

"PALL
MALL""PALL
MALL"

SMOKING THAT SIGNIFIES.

You want a Cigarette that will satisfy you.

You want a Cigarette that has character to the last puff.

You want a Fragrant, Mellow Tobacco that soothes the nerves and brings the happy,
contented feeling.

SMOKE "PALL MALL" TURKISH CIGARETTES.

SOLD AT THE KIOSK IN THE HONGKONG HOTEL (just opened).

ALSO AT ALL THE LEADING RETAILERS' STORES IN HONGKONG.

[18]

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds ... \$15,000,000

Sinking ... \$15,000,000

Silver ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds ... \$15,000,000

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Reserve Funds ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds ... \$15,000,000

Reserve Funds ... \$15,000,000

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(TAIWAN GINSEK)

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL

CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 20,000,000

Capital Paid-Up ... " 15,000,000

Reserve Funds ... " 4,000,000

Reserve Funds ... " 4,000,000

Reserve Funds ... " 4,000,000

Reserve Funds ... " 4,000,000

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